April 6, 1758. NUMB. 1528.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raiſing 3000 Pieces of Eight for the Uſe of the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of PHILADELPHIA.

WHEREAS the neceſſary Expences of this Inſtitution, and Charity Schools, have greatly exhauſted the Monies acquired by former Lotteries, Subſcriptions, and other Donations; and as the Truſtees are entirely ſenſible that no Inſtitution, and Charity Schools, of ſuch extenſive Uſefulneſs, were ever ſupported in any Country without ſome certain Revenue or Endowment, independent of what is paid by the Scholars, and being deſirous, as ſoon as poſſible, to compleat ſuch a Fund as may leave this Inſtitution on a ſure and reputable Foundation, for the Benefit of their Country and Poſterity, they have therefore found themſelves obliged to keep encreaſing their Capital by ſmall and eaſy Lotteries; which Method (while they are left unprovided of that public Support due to Undertakings of ſuch a public Nature) they hope, will be encouraged by all who wiſh well to the Credit and Proſperity of their Country, with which the good Education of Youth, and the Advancement of uſeful Knowledge, are ſo immediately connected.

Number of Prizes.	Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of 1000	is	1000
2	of 750	are	1500
3	of 500	are	1500
4	of 250	are	1000
5	of 200	are	1000
8	of 150	are	1200
12	of 100	are	1200
15	of 75	are	1125
20	of 50	are	1000
35	of 30	are	1050
50	of 20	are	1000
70	of 15	are	1050
100	of 10	are	1000
200	of 8	are	1600
600	of 6	are	3600
1125 Prizes.	First drawn,		40
3875 Blanks.	Laſt drawn,		35
The Ticket drawn next before the 1000,			20
The Ticket drawn next after the 1000,			20
The Ticket drawn next before the firſt 750,			15
The Ticket drawn next after the firſt 750,			15
The Ticket drawn next before the ſecond 750			15
The Ticket drawn next after the ſecond 750,			15
5000 Tickets, at 4 Pieces of Eight each,			20,000

In this Scheme the Blanks and Prizes are about three to one nearly, which is favourable for the Adventurers. The large Number of middling Prizes is alſo an Advantage; and the Deduction is ſmaller than uſual, being only Fifteen per Cent.

The Drawing to begin punctually on Wedneſday, the third Day of May next, or ſooner, if ſooner full. The Prizes to be publiſhed in this Gazette, and the Prize Money to be paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, the aforeſaid Deduction being firſt made.

Prize Money not demanded in ſix Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generouſly given to the Uſe of the Inſtitution, and to be applied accordingly.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Meſſieurs William Allen, Joſeph Turner, Benjamin Chew, John Mifflin, Samuel M'Call, junior, Thomas Willing, and Alexander Stedman, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will truly execute the Truſt repoſed in them.

Tickets are now ſelling by the ſaid Managers at their reſpective Dwelling-houſes, and by Mr. William Bradford, at the London Coffee-House, and David Hall, at the New Printing-Office.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

PLEASE to inſert the following Lines in your Gazette, and you will oblige your Friend and Servant,

GILBERT TENNENT.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1758.

ON *Wedneſday*, the 22d Inſtant, departed this Life the reverend and worthy Mr. *Jonathan Edwards* (formerly of *Northampton*, in *New-England*, but lately of *Stockbridge*) *Preſident* of the *College* of *New-Jerſey*; a Perſon of great Eminence, both in reſpect of Capacity, Learning, Piety, and Uſefulneſs; a good *Scholar*, and a great *Divine*.---As his *Genius* was extraordinary, ſo it was greatly improved by long and hard *Study*, by which he treaſured up much uſeful Knowledge, both divine and human, and was thus uncommonly prepared for the arduous and important Province to which he was called!---*Divinity* was his Favourite *Study*, in the Knowledge of which he had few, if any, Equals, and no Superior in theſe Provinces.---The Humility, Gravity and Modeſty of his Behaviour, rendered him amiable to all that feared God, who had the Pleaſure and Privilege of his Acquaintance! But nothing appeared with greater Luſtre, and more ſtriking Charms in his Conduct, than his *Candor* to Man, and his *Fidelity* to his God! Virtues very rare in this degenerate Age, wherein *Piety*, *Integrity*, and *Bravery*, are ready to breathe their laſt; an *Age* wherein *all Fleſh have corrupted their Way, and there is none* (or almoſt none) *upright among Men*.---This *Man of God* was favoured with an unſhaken *Firmneſs* in the Cauſe of his great *Maſter*, nor would his noble Soul ſtoop to vulgar Prejudices, or meanly blend with the Croud!---His judicious and magnanimous *Defence* of the *Principles* of the Chriſtian reformed *Religion*, againſt the plauſible *Pretexts* and *Cavils* of *Arminians*, in a late *Volume* upon the Liberty of the human Will (a *Volume*, in which their Cauſe is with great Force of Argument intirely baffled; and it is thought by ſome *Profeſſors* of *Divinity* in *Europe*, and by divers *Divines* here, that it exceeds any thing that has been wrote on the Subject) and his excellent *Writings* in Behalf of the *Power* of *Piety* (which ſome time ſince happily ſpread in this ſinful Land) deſerve Eſteem, and will make his Memory bloſſom in the Duſt.---As this *wiſe* and *faithful Servant* of *Chriſt* glorified his bleſſed Maſter with *Uprightneſs* and *Intrepidity* of Heart, by a Converſation becoming his Goſpel; ſo it pleaſed God to put great *Honour* upon him, *living* and *dying*; by crowning his honeſt and unwearied Labours with ſurpriſing Succeſſes, in the *Converſion* of many, and giving him great *Calm* in his *Soul*, at the Time of his *Exit!*---When *Eternity* drew near, he, with undiſturbed *Compoſure*, deſired his Daughter 'to requeſt her Mother, and his Wife, not to 'indulge exceſſive *Grief*, on Occaſion of his Departure 'from her, but to conſider, that the *ſpiritual Relation* be'tween them would not be diſſolved by *Death*, and that 'he hoped to ſee her again!---And likewiſe, that ſhe 'ſhould tell the other *Children*, that he requeſted them to 'obſerve the *Inſtructions* he had from time to time given 'them, and that if they did ſo, *Good would come to them*."---After he had ſpoken to the above Purpoſe, he looked about, and ſaid, 'Now, where is Jeſus of Nazareth, my 'true and never failing Friend?' And ſo he fell aſleep, and went to that Lord he loved, *(Sic mihi contingat vivere, ſicque mori)* and left a bereaved *Society* to ſit in the Duſt, and mourn the unſpeakable (yea, in ſome Reſpects) the irreparable *Loſs*, of ſo *wiſe*, *experienced*, and *faithful* a *Head!* and that in a *Time* of great *Neceſſity*, general *Calamity*, great and growing *Danger* to the *Church* and *State!* O when a holy God takes away ſuch *righteous Perſons*, ſuch invaluable *Jewels*, in thick Succeſſion, from our guilty Land and Nation, to his own *Boſom*, his own *Cabinet!* and that in the Beginning of a dark gathering *Tempeſt*, big with the *Fate* of *Nations*, is it not an awful Omen? and ſhould we not lay it to Heart, before it be too late? May we not, with ſome Variation, lament the Death of this excellent Man in the Language of *David* over *Saul* and *Jonathan*, O Prince-Town, *the Beauty of* Iſrael *is ſlain upon thy high Places*! Or over brave *Abner*, *Know ye not that a great Man is fallen this Day in* Iſrael? Or in the penſive Strains of *Eliſha*, over a departed *Elijah*, *My Father, my Father, the Chariot of* Iſrael, *and the Horſemen thereof!*

Extract from the MONITOR, *or* BRITISH FREEHOLDER, Number CXXIV. [Dec. 3.]

To the MONITOR.

SIR,

HOW often has France attempted, after the moſt artful intrigues, to lull Europe into a ſtate of ſecurity, invaded her neighbours, extended her dominions, and made great progreſs in her ſcheme of ſubduing all nations to her yoke? Spain has been obliged to take a king of her appointment, Holland has been over-run by her armies in time of peace. And though her acquiſitions on the ſide of Germany were confirmed to her by treaties to ſecure the tranquility of the empire, her frequent incurſions into Germany evince that there can be no bounds ſet to her ambition; and the advantages ſhe gains by her arms ſhew, that the meaſures taken to ſtem the torrent of her power, and to humble her pride, have been either not well conſidered, or badly executed.

While Rome was torn by faction, and the ſenate filled the army with their dependents; while the Provinces favoured the hoſtilities of her enemies, or remained neuter; while her armies were compoſed of divers nations, languages and intereſts, Carthage diſputed her power, Hannibal invaded Italy, and threatened her liberty with deſtruction.

Has not this been the caſe of Europe for many years? The ſtruggle has been whether the ballance of power ſhall be preſerved; or the French monarch ſhall give law to all nations. Immenſe ſums have been raiſed and expended to oppoſe his uſurpations. Alliances have been formed; and vaſt armaments have taken the field in Flanders, Germany, and Spain, in defence of the common cauſe of liberty.

But with what ſucceſs let the peace of Nimiguen, Reſwick, Utrecht, and Aix la Chapelle declare. The riches of France and her commerce have increaſed; and her power is not diminiſhed. The faith of treaties is not able to bind her to their conditions; and the manner of compelling her to a performance of thoſe obligations, has failed of its intention, and often proved injurious to thoſe, who bore the burthen of the war.

Have the princes, who are moſt expoſed to the arms of France, ſhewn a becoming reſolution, at all times, to defend their liberty and property? Have they not rather encouraged or provoked a French war, to draw a penſion from Great-Britain to pay their forces? Have our alliances been with ſuch as good policy might dictate? or with ſuch as, having taken our money, could not make head againſt the common enemy? and can it be ſaid, that an army in Britiſh pay will ever be capable to drive the French out of Germany, and to preſerve the Germanic conſtitution, ſo long as they find means to divide the intereſt of its members, and are favoured by the Head of the empire? Britain may feel much for the diſtreſſes of her neighbours; otherwiſe ſhe could not have launched ſo deep for the preſervation of their rights and privileges; but none can be ſo ſenſibly touched, nor ſo reſolved in their defence, as thoſe, whoſe immediate ruin would be the conſequence of their neglect.

Thus while Britain acted as principal, and took the conduct of the war upon herſelf, her finances were greatly impaired by paying the Germans to fight their own quarrels, and the enemy triumphed every campaign. Our generals were in no hurry to puſh for a deciſion, which might put an end to their gains, either by the fatality of a ball, or by the ſucceſs of a battle. Neutralities and capitulations are more agreeable to men, who take the field to look on, and not to fight, than to drive things to an iſſue; and thus France, by feeding our foibles in a dilatory war, made ſure to complete her ſcheme of univerſal monarchy, by giving us the opportunity to conſume our finances, and then availing herſelf of the diviſions and inactivity of the Germanic body.

When, behold! another Marcellus riſeth up, and draws the ſword of vengeance againſt the abettors of deſpotic power. A ſword that is not to be blunted by vain negociations, nor to be ſheathed by fair promiſes. A ſword wielded for the *liberty of Europe, and the Proteſtant religion*, and that improves every moment to obtain a juſt and equitable peace.

Behold! how ſoon he teacheth his allies that it is poſſible to vanquiſh the French diſturbers of the public peace, and that the way to conquer is to give them no time to reſt; but to ferret them out of their entrenchments. Behold! with an army deſpiſed for its numbers, and deſtitute of all human aſſiſtance, the King of Pruſſia provoked them to battle, and in one day overthrew the conſpirators againſt liberty and religion; gained a complete victory over the combined army, that bid defiance to the reſt of Europe; accompliſhed in a few hours what Britain with all her expenſive allies had never dared to attempt; and has evidently demonſtrated, that the means of preſerving the liberties of Europe, and the ballance of power, is not to feed the hungry dukes and princes of the empire, (who either have no power to act, or no deſire to ſee an end of thoſe troubles, which bring them in ſubſidies larger than the whole revenue of their eſtates; or, when driven to the laſt extremity, may be over-awed into a neutrality or ſtate of inaction) but to enable the conqueror, whoſe faith is not to be doubted; whoſe power is not to be controuled, and whoſe intereſt makes him take the principal part of the war upon himſelf, and will not allow him to be amuſed by negociations, nor ſurprized into any meaſures, which may ſerve to increaſe or recover the ſtrength of the enemy.

We may boaſt of our exploits in Flanders, in Spain, and in Germany; a Marlborough, an Ormond, an Eugene, a Peterborough, are names that emblazon our hiſtory with acts of chivalry. We do not forget the more recent examples of Britiſh valour at Fontenoy and Dettingen. Due honour is to be paid to the intrepidity of our kings, who have diſtinguiſhed their martial courage againſt our enemies; but did any of their atchievments equal the glory, or promiſe the happy effects, which the victory gained by the King of Pruſſia, gives us reaſon to expect? When did twenty thouſand men, or thereabouts, rout, purſue, take and diſperſe an army of ſeventy thouſand, well diſciplined, and inured to the fatigues of war? It is more probable, that had the fate of Germany and the Proteſtant intereſt reſted on an army of double the number, compoſed of ſubſidiary troops, from different ſtates, that have eaten Britiſh bread for many years, it would have rather followed the example of the army of obſervation; laid down their arms, and remained unconcerned at the groans of the Germanic body, expiring under the Gallic yoke.

Here then is the object of thoſe councils, which would fix the ballance of power in the preſervation of the empire, and of the Proteſtant religion in Germany. Here is the center towards which all meaſures for a general pacification ought to be directed. This is the only power, with our aſſiſtance, that is able and willing to curb the ambition of France. Auſtria has been always the ſtaff on which we leaned. That houſe has conſumed us more than thirty millions of pounds ſterling. She has conſpired with the common enemy to overthrow thoſe liberties, which coſt us ſo much money to preſerve at her requeſt. No other power on that continent is able to make a ſtand againſt the united force but Pruſſia; Pruſſia therefore deſerves our utmoſt attention, and all the aid that can be ſpared by a Britiſh parliament; 'till the ingratitude of the Houſe of Auſtria, and the perfidy of France ſhall be reduced to a ſtate of inability to aboliſh the Proteſtant religion, and to diſſolve the union of the Germanic body.

What he requires thus to ſtand alone, is but a trifle, compared to the ſubſidies paid to the Danes, the Heſſians, Hanoverians, Wolfenbuttleans, and other petty princes, for a rope of ſand, that never did us, or the common cauſe, one penny worth of ſervice; and ſhould we, as we ought, take into the account the expence of our troops raiſed, maintained and tranſported to the continent, their artillery, and the marching charges of our auxiliaries, we might find, that to ſave all theſe charges to the public, by allowing the King of Pruſſia eight hundred thouſand pounds, or a million, would be a means to eaſe the nation of near three millions a year, according to a moderate computation of the expence to which Britain was put by the meaſures taken in the laſt war with France, in ſupport of the Houſe of Auſtria.

Enable

Enable Pruſſia to keep up againſt the invaders of their liberty and religion, and you will alſo ſoon perceive an alteration in the conduct of ſome other parts of the Germanic body. Neceſſity will oblige them to ſubmit to the ſword of a conqueror, and to receive the impoſitions of France and Auſtria, if they can find no relief, nor aid, but what is too diſtant to ſecond their efforts: but nature, and the love of liberty, their property and religion, will inſpire them with reſolution to maintain their rights and previleges againſt the moſt formidable power, when they have no expectations from a colluſive war, are certain that their inactivity muſt work their deſtruction, and that the only way to extricate themſelves from their misfortunes, is to unite heartily, to the utmoſt of their power, with that prince, who ſhares in their miſeries, and by his conduct and bravery ſhews them that he will not lay down the ſword until he has obtained a firm and equitable peace.

BOSTON, March 27.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated March 10, 1758.

"The Day before Yeſterday arrived here a 36 Gun Frigate, the Boreas, Capt. Boyl, in 6 Weeks from St. Helens, by which there is an Account, That Sir Charles Hardy ſailed 8 Hours before in the Captain, for this Place.----Admiral Boſcawen is coming with 12 Sail of the Line, 4 of them Three Deckers, 90 and 80 Guns, the reſt 60 and 70 Gun Ships, and 16 Frigates of 36 Guns, with a Number of Tranſports with 8000 Troops on board, which were to embark from Ireland by the Beginning of February, and the whole Fleet to Sail early in March.---- The Admiral commands by Sea and Land, and will inveſt Louiſbourg immediately on his Arrival, without touching here, and Sir Charles Hardy will Cruize off the Coaſt with the Ships now here, till he meets the Fleet; they are fitting with all Expedition to put out directly after Sir Charles's Arrrival.---Capt. Rous, in one of the 50 Gun Ships, ſails the firſt Wind on a Cruize off Louiſbourg.---Capt. Boyl took a French Privateer Schooner on the Banks, with 80 Men, and about 10 Guns: They ſay five other Privateers are out from Louiſbourg."

Another Letter, of the ſame Date, ſays, That Sir Charles Hardy was arrived in a Harbour about 10 Leagues from Halifax.

Friday Night laſt an Expreſs came to Town from Hatfield, and informs, that on Tueſday laſt as a Scout was out from Colerain, they diſcovered the Track of an Enemy, upon which they immediately acquainted the Fort, when Lieut. Hawks, Commander of the Fort, ſent four Men to the neighbouring Towns to inform them of the ſame; ſome time after the Enemy appeared, about 70 in Number, burnt his Houſe and Barn, killed three Cattle, ſome Sheep, &c. ſat down, roaſted ſome Meat, and filled their Bellies; after that they attacked the Fort, which had but 8 Men in it, and engaged it ſmartly for three Hours, when they went off, firſt telling the Commander, that he might expect them the next Day with 3000 Men. Major Hawley with the Northampton Regiment is gone in Queſt of the Enemy.

Captain Keating, who arrived at Piſcataqua laſt Week from Cape Fear, informs, He was chaſed off the Capes of Virginia by a Snow, and fired at ſeveral times; the laſt Shot fell within 100 Yards of him: He is ſatisfied ſhe was formerly this Province Snow, the Prince of Wales, taken from us laſt Year, as he well knew her.

Capt. Metcalf, in 14 Days from Halifax, arrived here Yeſterday, and informs, That Capt. M'Kown, 3 Days after he left this Place, was met by a French Privateer of 4 Guns, which came up ſo faſt, that he and his People were obliged to take to their Boat, and get aſhore at Le Have; from whence they went over to Malagaſh, where the Schooner Monkton lay, and acquainted her of the ſame, when ſhe immediately went in Queſt of them, ſoon came up with and retook Capt. M'Kown's Veſſel, with 7 Frenchmen, which the Privateer had put on board, to carry her to Louiſbourg, when the Privateer made off: Captain Metcalf laſt Tueſday Week ſaw a French Privateer take a Schooner, which is ſuppoſed to be Capt. Carrel from this Place, bound to Halifax; He was chaſed 24 Hours, at different Times, but being a good Sailer got clear.

It is ſaid the Priſoners carried into Halifax report, that 2 French 60 Gun Ships had arrived at Louiſbourg from Old France with Soldiers.

The good Time is at length arrived, when we may retrieve the Miſtakes we have committed in the Conduct of the preſent War. We have endeavoured, at an immenſe Charge, only to lop the Branches, without laying the Ax to the Root of the Tree. A united and vigorous Attempt upon Canada has been long deſired and expected, as the beſt Method to decide the Conteſt between us and our perfidious Enemies; and to dry up the Source of thoſe Calamities which we have ſeverely felt from the French and their ſavage Allies.

Agreeable to our Wiſhes, we are now called upon to carry the War into the Heart of the Enemy's Country, and if we exert ourſelves with Spirit, ſuch a Spirit as New-England has diſcovered upon ſome former Occaſions, we have the faireſt Proſpect, by the Bleſſing of Heaven, of deſtroying, at a Blow, that Power that has ſo long harraſſed us, and threatened our Deſtruction, *Delenda eſt Carthago*; Canada muſt be deſtroyed, is the Voice of the Sovereign; let it be propagated along our Coaſt; let it penetrate our Woods----Let it eccho from our Hills and Vales, and rouſe the Sons of New-England to Arms.

Never had a People more to fight for and defend than we; never was the Call to Action more ſtrong and piercing. Can we forbear to riſe at once and make a united and animated Effort to ſecure to ourſelves and to our Poſterity all that is worth poſſeſſing?---Is there a Man among us who can look with Indifference upon the preſent Criſis? Is there a Man whoſe Boſom does not glow with an honeſt Ardor to defend his ineſtimable Right as a Britiſh Subject; his Religion as a Proteſtant; and the fair Inheritance which our Fathers have tranſmitted to us?----to vindicate the Honour of the beſt of Kings, and to revenge the Encroachments, the Inſults, the Breach of Treaties, and the unexampled Cruelties we have ſo long endured?---What Numbers of our Anceſtors in former Days, and our Brethren more lately; what Numbers of tender Women and innocent Children have pined away in a miſerable Captivity; or been murdered and ſcalped by the French and their Indians, whom they ſupport and ſtimulate to practiſe theſe Barbarities.---But perhaps the Day is coming, when righteous Heaven will regard Sighs that have been ſent from gloomy Dungeons, Prayers preferred in Bitterneſs of Soul, and the Cry of Blood, ſhed like Water, in Violation of plighted Faith, and in a Manner ſhocking to Humanity.

If War is in any Circumſtances lawful; if it was ever right; if it was ever noble for a People to ſecure their Lives, their Privileges and Poſſeſſions, by totally ſubduing a lawleſs and inhuman Enemy, certainly we muſt be juſtified, we muſt be applauded, and may hope for the Aid of Heaven, in attempting the Conqueſt of Canada; a Conqueſt to which we are provoked by every Motive that can warm a brave and generous Heart.

And if ever we engage in this moſt important and glorious Enterpize, when can we expect ſo favourable an Opportunity as the preſent? Our gracious Sovereign has provided a large Armament, both by Sea and Land, to cooperate with us; the Diſcouragement of which the Provincial Officers have juſtly complained is now taken away; and they are advanced to an equal Rank with the Britiſh; an Honour which it is hoped they will prove themſelves worthy to wear. The Britiſh Miniſtry and Nation are ardently intent upon this grand Deſign; and freely contribute the largeſt Supplies to ſupport and effectuate it.----In ſhort, the Spirit of the Mother Country, and the Aſſiſtance it affords us upon this Occaſion, equal, if not exceed, our moſt ſanguine Expectations.

But amidſt all theſe concurring Circumſtances, ſo adapted to raiſe the moſt pleaſing Hopes; it is Pity that by forgetting divine Providence, and multiplying our Sins, we ſhould provoke Heaven again to diſappoint us: Of what Importance it is that we all reform our Manners, we have lately and very ſeaſonably been reminded by a Proclamation from the Government. It is hoped then, that the People of New-England will engage in this Enterprize, with that Spirit of Piety, as well as true Bravery, which has formerly ſucceeded our Attempts, and raiſed our Reputation.---Our Duty is plain, to exert ourſelves with the utmoſt Vigour, upon the preſent Occaſion;---the grand Event is at the Diſpoſal of Heaven. If we religiouſly perform the firſt, we may hope the beſt for the latter.

So agreeable were the Contents of Mr. S-------y P---s Letter, which was laid before the Court by His E--------y, that the Houſe unanimouſly voted a Compliance with what was recommended; and notwithſtanding ſuch great Numbers of our People have lately entered into the King's Service, as Soldiers, Rangers, Battoe-Men, Ship and Houſe-Carpenters, and Boat-Builders; yet ſuch was the Zeal of our Government, that they voted to raiſe 7000 Men for the preſent Expedition.

And on Wedneſday laſt a Subſcription was ſet on foot by the General Court, to borrow a Sum of Money to pay the Bounty given by the Government to encourage the Inliſting of Soldiers for the preſent Expedition; when, notwithſtanding the unhappy Circumſtances of this Metropolis, and the enormous Taxes already paid, which amounts to 13 s. and 6d. per Pound, on the Incomes of Eſtates, the Gentlemen of the Town engaged in it with ſuch Alacrity, that in leſs than twenty four Hours, there was ſubſcribed near Twenty Thouſand Pounds Sterling. And as the Gentlemen from all other Parts of the Province likewiſe engage in it with the ſame Spirit, it is expected the Sum wanted, is already, or will ſoon be compleated.

NEW-YORK, April 3.

A Letter from Col. J. Blanchard, to Maj. R. Rodgers, in the Crown-Point Expedition, dated Dunſtable, in New-England, March 10, 1758.

SIR,

"I hear your Health is recovered, for which I rejoice, as well as for the ſignal Honour you have acquired by your martial Attempts and Succeſs, in Defence of your Country. May you live, and that Spirit not depart from you, ſo long as a Frenchman in this Land dare own himſelf an Enemy.

The enterprizing Youths from our Frontiers, who have and are joining you for the Ranging Service, are not the Gleanings, but the firſt Fruits of North-America. By their Loyalty, Courage and Activity, it ſeems by Inſtinct, as well as Principle, are fitted to be taught to rob a Bear of her Whelps,---or enter thoſe effeminate---unmoleſted Dens, in your Neighbourhood, which have (to our Diſhonour) ſtood too long in our Way.

Had we been ſeaſonably provided, and properly equipped, the firſt Summer, my Regiment (the Sires of your preſent Corps de Guarde) had certainly unroofted thoſe unclean Birds at Crown-Point.---Alas, how much Money, how many good Subjects ſince thrown away---is our Circumſtance on any Account mended?

I heartily wiſh you a favourable Opportunity and ſucceſsful Attack againſt thoſe mongrel Diſturbers of the publick Peace, and a full Repriſal in Honour, Profits and Revenge, for all their perfidious Treatment.----Let it not be the Employment of any more to write our Misfortunes. Garriſon after Garriſon taken, Armies, Companies, and Privates killed, taken and ſtript.---The Enemy's Country filled with Scalps, Captives, Money, private Plunder, warlike Stores and Proviſions.---We have only ſerved like Beaſts of Burden to convey theſe Treaſures for their Convenience; and for our Reward, Loſs of Life, or wretched Captivity.---For a New-England Man to reflect on the paſt horrid Scenes of Devaſtations and Murders perpetrated by thoſe tawny cloven-footed Tribes, hurried on by theſe ſatanical French Invaders, when pretending to be at Peace, Time out of Mind,---is too formidable an Hiſtory now to relate---'tis but of late the Continent South-weſt of New-England has ſhared in their Barbarities--or charged in Defence, tho' now they feel the fatal Effects.

Let none under your Command ruſt into Decay-----let their Exerciſe be conſtant; warm them with your Preſence and Kindneſs.---'Twill ſecure their Health, their Uſefulneſs, Profit and Honour.

I know what Spirit you are of, in theſe Affairs; ſuffer it the Reins, ſo that you temper it with Prudence.

I have heartily countenanced my Friends and Relations to join you, and eſteem the Tidings that they died with Honour, preferable to returning ſtigmatized with Cowardice, or a wretched, diſhonourable, mercileſs Captivity.

Wake up, and let your Companies be not only the Glory of the Continent, but an Honour to the Kingdom, for which in theſe Wars they are adapted,-----in your Station never ſuffer your Invention to be at Eaſe till all is accompliſhed.

Which, that we may both live to ſee, is the hearty Wiſhes of your conſtant and cordial Friend,

J. BLANCHARD.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6, 1758.

The Aſſembly of the Three Lower Counties meets at New-Caſtle on Monday next, by Summons from his Honour the Governor.

Thurſday Night laſt a Fire broke out in a Stable in this City, which conſumed the ſame. By timely Aſſiſtance further Miſchief was prevented. *As this is the ſecond Stable that has been very lately burnt down here (ſuppoſed by the Careleſſneſs of Servants) it is hoped it will make the Owners of Stables particularly careful for the future.*

*** To be ſold by D. HALL, at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, New Regulations for the PRUSSIAN INFANTRY, containing an exact Detail of the preſent FIELD SERVICE; and particularly the moſt eſſential and recent Parts of the FOOT EXERCISE, with ſeveral Articles, never before made public. The whole tranſlated from the original *German* Manuſcript, and illuſtrated with various Repreſentations of the Exerciſe, in 16 Copperplates.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Since March 22.

Snow Hill, Matthew Dreſſon, from Briſtol.
Ship Hercules's Prize, Robert White, from Antigua.
Schooner Antigua Packet, James Waughop, from Anguilla.
Snow Two Brothers, William Marſden, from London.
Brig Sarah and Catherine, William Condy, from St. Kitts.
Schooner Unity, Benjamin Smith, from Boſton.
Schooner Experiment, Thomas Alexander Shurlock, from New-Providence.
Sloop Delight, William Peakes, from Boſton.
Sloop Lark, Joſeph Lettſon, from New-York.
Sloop Abigail, Peter Groves, from Salem.
Schooner Two Brothers, Francis Rodgers, from Boſton.
Sloop Charming Molly, John Dunwell, from R. Iſland.
Brig Concord, George Carr, from Honduras Bay.
Schooner Leopard, Thomas Church, from Boſton.

BLue Broadcloths, 6 qr. wide, from 7 s. to 8 s. 6 d. Currency per Yard, to be ſold by JOHN TAYLOR, at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite Carpenter's Wharff. Tbc.

Trenton, April 3, 1758.

ON Wedneſday, the Nineteenth of this inſtant April, will be ſet up at public Vendue, a certain Tract of Land, in the Great Swamp in Amwell, in the County of Hunterdon, containing about 200 Acres, whereon is a large Quantity of Timber, moſtly white Oak and Poplar, with a convenient Stream for a Saw mill. Great Part of it may be made into good Meadow, being naturally a good Soil, and watered by ſeveral conſtant Springs. The Vendue to be held at the Boar's Head Tavern, near the Premiſes. Any Perſon inclining to view the above Tract, may apply to George Reading, Eſquire.

And on Wedneſday, the Third of May next, will be offered to Sale, by public Vendue, at the Market-houſe, in Trenton, two good Stone Houſes, with a Garden, Well, and other Conveniencies to each; one of which now letts for Eight Pounds, Ten Shillings, and the other, having a Cooper's Shop on the Lot, for Twelve Pounds per Annum.

Alſo three Lots, on the Weſt ſide of King-ſtreet, in Trenton (No. 2, 3, and 6 in the Plan) containing each 45 Feet in Front, and 140 Feet back. And Lot No. 7, in the ſame Plan, with a Lot of back Land annexed, both containing one Acre, a Quarter, and 27 Perches of good Upland Meadow Ground. The Purchaſer or Purchaſers may have one Year for Payment, giving Security, with Intereſt. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe by private Bargain all, or any Part of the abovementioned Premiſes, may apply to the Subſcriber, at his Houſe, in Trenton, or to Moore Furman, Eſq; of the ſame Place. ANDREW REED.

Perth-Amboy, March 25, 1758.

BY Order of the Honourable the Juſtices of the Supreme Court of the Province of New-Jerſey, Notice is hereby given, that the Circuit Courts, in the Weſtern Diviſion of ſaid Province, are appointed to be held, for the Counties of Cumberland and Cape-May, on Friday, the 21ſt Day of April next, at Cohanſie Bridge; for the County of Salem, on Tueſday, the 25th Day of April next, at Salem; for the County of Hunterdon, on the firſt Tueſday in May next, at Trenton; and for the County of Glouceſter, on the third Tueſday in May next, at Glouceſter.

¶ JOHN SMYTH, *Clerk of the Circuits.*

March 31, 1758.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, on the 25th of April next, by the Subſcriber, at his Houſe in Goſhen, a Plantation, containing 150 Acres of good land, whereon is a good Stone Houſe, a Barn, and other Out-houſes, a good convenient Springhouſe, a large bearing Orchard of choice Fruit, alſo a good Meadow, well watered, of about ten Acres, and thirty more may be made, which may be chiefly watered with little Expence; there is about ſixty Acres of good Corn Land cleared, and under good Fence; the Woodland well timbered, and well watered; it is 23 Miles from Philadelphia, one Mile from Goſhen Meeting-houſe, and convenient to ſeveral Merchant Mills. The Title is indiſputable. Alſo ſundry Houſhold Goods to be ſold. Attendance, and conſiderable Credit, will be given by me

¶ ROBERT WILLIAMS.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from the Subſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, oppoſite the Indian King, a ſorrel Mare, and dark brown Colt, both natural Pacers; the Mare is about 14 Hands and a Half high, ſome ſcattered white in her Face, both hind Feet white, the one much more than the other, no Brand Mark that can be perceived, is very low in Fleſh, and remarkably high rumped. The Colt is near 14 Hands high, has a long ſwitch Tail, and is pretty much ſhaped like its Dam, and much the ſame Marks, only more white in its Face, is two Years old this Spring, and the Mare about nine. Whoever takes them up, and brings them to the Owner, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, if ſtrayed; and if ſtolen, the ſame Reward, and FIVE POUNDS for the Thief, paid by

WILLIAM HENDERSON.

N. B. Choice Weſt-India Rum to be ſold at the ſame Place.

Cheſter County, April 1, 1758.

WHereas Thomas Barlow, of Bethel Townſhip, in the County of Cheſter, Sawyer, hath, by an indirect Practice, obtained from me the Subſcriber, Adam Pile, a promiſſory Note in Writing, for Ten Pounds, Pennſylvania Currency, payable in or about the Month of January next; theſe are therefore to inform and requeſt all Perſons not to accept of an Aſſignment of ſaid Note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, for weighty and juſt Reaſons.

¶ ADAM PILE.

Birmingham, Cheſter County, March 31, 1758.

CAME to the Plantations of the Subſcribers, about November laſt, the following Strays, viz. A little old dun Mare, a natural Pacer, had on a large Bell, and ſhod before; and a white Mare, about 13 Hands high, 9 or 10 Years old, both paces and trots. The Owner or Owners, by applying to us, proving their Properties, and paying the Charges, may have them again. HENRY HAYES, ISAAC HARVEY.

☞ ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS Sold by *D. HALL*, at the *New-Printing-Office*.

Best possible image.

Imported in the laſt Ships from Liverpool and Briſtol, and to be ſold very cheap, for ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by

HUMPHREY ROBINSON,

At his Store, in Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, and oppoſite to Mr. William Callender's, the following Goods, viz.

TEN and 11 nail checks, 3 qr. 7 eights and yard wide ditto, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard, yard and 3 eights, and 6 qr. wide cotton ditto, 10 and 11 nail, 3 qr. and 7 eights wide check handkerchiefs, 3 qr. and 7 eights wide printed linen ditto, dark and light ground ſtriped hollands, fine and ſuperfine cotton ditto, ſuperfine ſtriped Turkey cottons, cotton gowns, cotton and worſted ditto, ſilk and cotton ditto; a large aſſortment of 3 qr. linen ſtripes, ſilk ginghams, low priced and fine yard wide Iriſh linens, 6 qr. 6 qr. and a half, 7 qr. 7 qr. and a half, and 8 qr. bed ticks, 6 qr. and a half, 7 qr. 7 qr. and a half, and 8 qr. bed ticks, with boiſters and pillows, 6 qr. 7 qr. 8 qr. 9 qr. and 10 qr. ſtriped and plain linen and cotton laces, 3 yard round and flat ſilk laces, half ell Turkey bird eye, fine and ſuperfine dyed jeans and pillow fuſtians, linen and cotton thickſets, cotton baragon jeans and cotton ribs, dyed jocolees, black and drab cotton velvets, ſtarrets, corded and plain demities, ell wide brown ſheeting, 3 qr. white ditto, white and coloured mens knit worſted hoſe, white and coloured wove ditto, worſted ſhags, grandurels, black nankeens; a large aſſortment of ſattin figured and paduaſoy ribbons, rag and moulded ſhirt buttons, wire ditto, white, brown and blue ink'e, fileting tape, whited brown thread, from No. 2 and a half to No. 4. coloured ditto from No. 3 to No. 8. needles from No. 1 to 10. enamelled ſnuff-boxes, japanned ditto, tortoiſeſhell coat buttons, ſtriped and croſs barred cambletteen, yard Venetian poplins, figured everlaſtings, ſtriped and croſs barred tammies, waiſtcoat and breeches worſted patterns, ſilk Polandees, with hats, Engliſh caſtor and felt hats, London common and ſhoe qualities, ſcarlet, ſtriped and letter gartering, ſetts of table linen, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1758.

WHEREAS Joſeph Yeates, by an Act of Aſſembly of this Province of Pennſylvania, was lately diſcharged as to the Impriſonment of his Perſon, upon his aſſigning his Lands, Goods and Effects, to his Creditors; and Thomas Robey being a Creditor, and appointed a Truſtee by the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas for this City and County, to demand and receive the Lands, Goods and Effects ſo aſſigned, of the ſaid Joſeph Yeates, for the Uſe of his Creditors: This is therefore to adverriſe all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Joſeph Yeates, to pay their reſpective Debts to the Subſcriber, and prevent any further Step for the Recovery thereof to be taken by

¶ THOMAS ROBEY.

Philadelphia, March 23, 1758.

ALL Sorts of Stockings grafted and mended; likewiſe Gentlemens Stocking-Breeches and Jackets, Childrens Stockings made, Womens Mittens and Muffatees made and mended in the neateſt Manner, and at reaſonable Rates, by ANNE JONES, between Fourth-ſtreet and Fifth-ſtreet, oppoſite the Bull's Head, in Market ſtreet.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of *The Library Company of Philadelphia*, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the firſt Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors and a Treaſurer, and to make their Twenty-ſixth annual Payment.

WANTED,

A Good Collier. Any Perſon who underſtands that Buſineſs well, may hear of good Encouragement, by applying to THOMAS FLETCHER, in Abington, Philadelphia County.

Philadelphia, ſs.

WHEREAS I have this Day received a Warrant, under the Hand and Seal of the Honourable WILLIAM DENNY, Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennſylvania, and Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware, ſetting forth, that His Majeſty's Service requiring that the Highways and Roads be immediately cleared and amended, eſpecially the Provincial Road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, and that I ſhould cauſe immediate Notice to be given to all Overſeers of the Highways throughout my County, that they pay Obedience thereto. Theſe are therefore to notice you, that with all convenient Speed you ſet about clearing and mending the ſaid Roads through your Precinct, as you will anſwer the contrary at your Peril. JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

To the ſeveral Overſeers for the Roads of the County of Philadelphia.

April 4, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, on the 25th Day of this inſtant April, at the Houſe of Samuel Dean, in Rockhill Townſhip, Bucks County, a certain Meſſuage, Tenement, and Tract of Land, ſituate, lying and being in the Townſhip of Lower Milford, in the County aforeſaid, containing 150 Acres, more or leſs, late the Eſtate of Thomas Chriſtie, taken in Execution at the Suit of William Griffiths, by BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, Sheriff.

New York, April 3, 1758.

ALL the Officers of his Majeſty's Regiment of Light Infantry, commanded by the Honourable Colonel Thomas Gage, now employed in the Recruiting Service, in the Provinces of Pennſylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, are hereby directed to March with all convenient ſpeed, with their Parties, and ſuch Recruits as they ſhall have raiſed, to Germantown, in the Province of Pennſylvania, where they will remain, till they receive further Orders. THOMAS GAGE.

STRAYED from William Whitebread's Stable, about the 7th of March laſt, a dark roan Mare, nine Years old, 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, ſome white on one Hind foot, ſome Saddle ſpots, branded on her near Shoulder ſomething like E. Whoever brings ſaid Mare to William Whitebread's, in Philadelphia, or to John Nutt, in the Falls Townſhip, Bucks County, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and Reaſonable Charges, paid by either of the before mentioned Perſons. ‡

Philadelphia, April 6, 1758.

ON the 22d of this inſtant April will be expoſed to Sale, by way of publick Vendue, at the late Dwelling houſe of William Jenkins, in Abington, the Plantation whereon Nicholas Auſtin formerly lived, ſituated in the Townſhip aforeſaid, and bounded on one ſide by the Old York Road, containing about 147 Acres, with good Improvements thereon. The Conditions to be made known at the Time of Sale, by THOMAS AUSTIN, and ABEL JAMES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Goods of George Hafield, of Whiteland, Cheſter County, are attached, he having abſconded from the uſual Place of his Abode, and not paid his juſt Debts; theſe are therefore to require all his Creditors to appear before me, at my Houſe in Tredyffrin, in ſaid County, on the firſt Day of May next, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon, with their Bonds, Bills, and Book Accounts, that Diſtribution may be made as the Law directs. Given under my Hand the Fourth of April, 1758. ISAAC DAVIS.

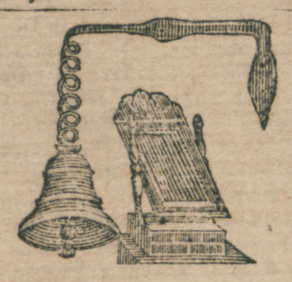
STOLEN from Richard Gibbs, out of the Stable of Lawrence Growdon, Eſq; in Benſalem Townſhip, Bucks County, on the third Inſtant, at Night, a black Mare, near 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with ſomething like the Letter E or F, has a Saddle Spot on the off Side of her Back, a ſhort Mane, ſome white about one of her Hind feet, with a little white in her Forehead, and two ſmall Streaks of white in the Middle of each Ear, ſhod before, both Shoes very looſe, about ſix Years old, a natural Pacer, and was late the Property of Lieutenant John Mills, of Captain Crookſhanks's New-York Independent Company. Alſo taken at the ſame time, a good Engliſh Hunting Saddle, with green Broadcloth fringed Houſings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Mare and Thief, ſo that the Owner may get the Mare, and the Thief brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, or for the Mare only Forty Shillings, paid by RICHARD GIBBS. ¶

April 4, 1758.

TO be ſold, a convenient Over-ſhot Griſt mill, pleaſantly ſituated in the Manor of Mooreland, Philadelphia County, fourteen Miles from Philadelphia aforeſaid. The ſame is under a good Stone Mill houſe, 40 Feet by 35, with a good Stream of Water; and the Stream that turns Thomas Penington's Griſt-mill may, with little Coſt, be brought to it. Alſo two good Boulting Mills, both going by Water. It is in a very good Place for Wheat, lying about a Quarter of a Mile from Upper York Road, on the Road that leads to Walter Moore's Mill two Miles from the Crooked Billet, commonly known by the Name of Parry's Mill. Likewiſe another certain old Griſt-mill, ſituated on the firſt mentioned Stream, now pretty much out of Repair. Any Perſon or Perſons inclining to purchaſe one or both, by applying to Nathan Bewley, of Philadelphia, or to Stephen Parry, now living on the Premiſes, may know the Terms of Sale.

April 4, 1758.

ON the 31ſt Day of January laſt, the Subſcriber loſt a Silver Watch in Baltimore Town, Baltimore County, Maryland, or on the Road near ſaid Town, made by W. Kipling, London, No. 2783 wrote in ſaid Watch, had a ſolid Silver Seal at the String, with W S in a Cypher. All Watchmakers are deſired to ſtop ſaid Watch. I have been lately informed, that a Sergeant, named Turner, of the ſecond Battalion of the Royal Americans, found ſuch a Watch, with a ſolid Silver Seal to it, near ſaid Town, where it is probable the Subſcriber dropt it, and juſt about the above Time. Whoever diſcovers ſaid Watch, and ſecures it, ſo that the Subſcriber may have it again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by WILLIAM SAVORY. ⊙



Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by

JOHN ELLIOT,

At his Looking-glaſs Store, the Sign of the Bell and Looking-glaſs, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A NEAT Aſſortment of Looking-glaſſes, viz. Piers, Sconces, Dreſſing-glaſſes, Swingers, and Pocket-glaſſes, Ink and Sand Bottles for Writing-deſks, Mahogony Tea-cheſts, &c.

He alſo new Quickſilvers and frames old Glaſſes, and ſupplies People with new Glaſs to their own Frames. Tbc.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1758.

SIX PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away from Wharton and Story, on the 18th of laſt Month, a Mulattoe Fellow, who calls himſelf Joe Leek, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, round ſhoulder'd, and is remarkably well ſet: Had on when he went away, a coarſe brown Kerſey Coat, with flat white Metal Buttons, light Kerſey Jacket, and old Leather Breeches, with Braſs Buttons, coarſe brown Yarn Stockings, new Shoes, and white Metal Buckles. Said Fellow is the Property of Mr. George Rock, late of Cecil County, Maryland. 'Tis imagined he has, or will endeavour to inliſt himſelf with ſome of the Recruiting Parties in this or the neighbouring Provinces, as he has attempted it before. Whoever apprehends ſaid Fellow, and will give Information thereof to Wharton and Story, or Mr. Robert Cummings, near Charleſtown, Maryland, ſhall receive the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought to any of the above Perſons. ⊖

TO be let for a Term of Years, by the Subſcriber, living in Noxontown, in New-Caſtle County, a large commodious Brick Dwelling-houſe and Kitchen, with Stables and other Out houſes, alſo a large Orchard, with a Variety of exceeding good Winter Fruit, together with about 50 Acres of cleared Land, and Liberty of clearing more; alſo a large Brewhouſe, and Malthouſe, with every Thing neceſſary for carrying on the Buſineſs, being ſituated in a plentiful Country for Grain. Alſo to be ſold a Tract of Land, ſituated on the great Road leading from New-Caſtle to David Witherſpoon's, whereon may be made a large Quantity of Meadow. Alſo a Tract of Land, ſituated in Kent County on Delaware, containing 500 Acres or more, lying near the great Road leading from Dover to Suſſex, both convenient to Mills and Landings. For Terms apply to

¶ 2 M. BENJAMIN NOXON.

To be SOLD,

A Houſe and Lot, on the Weſt Side of Second-ſtreet, next the Corner of Saſafras-ſtreet, commonly called Race-ſtreet, containing in Front, on Second-ſtreet, ſeventeen Feet, and in Depth Sixty-five Feet, or thereabouts, now in the Tenure of Andrew Boſſet.

Likewiſe two other Houſes and Lots (adjoining each other) on the South Side of Saſſafras-ſtreet, next the Corner of Second-ſtreet, and at the back End of the above deſcribed Lot, containing in Front, together, 30 Feet four Inches, and in Depth 34 Feet, with the Privilege of a 4 Foot and Half Alley, now in the Tenure of Thomas Dormer, and Chriſtian Warner.

N. B. The above Lots are clear of Ground Rent, and Houſes inſured for ſeven Years.---For Terms of Sale apply to JOHN JENNINGS, in Third-ſtreet. ‡ 5s. Tbc 3 Ms.

EDMUND MILNE,

Goldſmith, who has for theſe two Years laſt paſt worked and carried on Buſineſs for Mr. Charles Dutens, now begs Leave to inform the Publick,

THAT at ſaid Dutens is gone to the Weſt Indies to reſide, he has ſet up for himſelf next Door to the Indian King, in Market ſtreet, in the Houſe with Mr. David Barnes, where all Gentlemen and Ladies who will honour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being faithfully ſerved in all the Branches as uſual, and the Favour gratefully acknowledged by their obliged humble Servant,

EDMUND MILNE.

N. B. He has a large Quantity of Silver Mould Buttons, fit for Officers Clothes, to diſpoſe of, and likewiſe gives the beſt Prices for old Gold and Silver. ¶

Philadelphia, January 5, 1758.

To the *PUBLIC.*

ON Monday, the Ninth Inſtant, Meſſieurs DOVE and REILY propoſe to open a School for the Education of Youth; in which will be taught by Mr. DOVE Greek, Latin, and the Engliſh Language, according to the moſt exact Rules of Grammar, with ſuch an accurate and maſculine Pronounciation and Accent as become its Dignity. The beſt Tranſlations of the beſt Claſſics ſhall be read and explained in the Engliſh School, the Beauties and remarkable Paſſages pointed out, with the Derivation of all Greek or Latin Words, worthy Obſervation. By Mr. REILY will be taught Writing in all the uſual Hands, and Arithmetic in all its Parts, both Vulgar and Decimal.

N. B. Youth may be boarded at Mr. Dove's, with proper Accommodations, as uſual. Tbc. 6 M.

JOHN REILY, SCRIVENER, hereby gives Notice, That any Gentlemen deſirous to buy or ſell Eſtates Houſes, Lands, Yearly-rent Charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be aſſiſted therein by applying to him at his Office in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, where their Buſineſs (as uſual) will be tranſacted with the greateſt Care, Diſpatch and Secrecy. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in placing out their Money at Intereſt, may be aſſured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage, or otherwiſe.

Said Reily, upon Application, will, with Acuracy, peruſe and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Poſſeſſors or Owners of the Deeds relating to ſuch Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, alſo what will be needful to ſupply or remedy ſuch Defects.

JOHN REILY.

At the ſaid Office is tranſacted, as above, the Notarial Buſineſs, in all its Branches, by Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, Notary Publick.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Thomas Davis, late of this City Shopkeeper deceaſed, either by Bond, Bill, or Book Debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be diſcharged by

JANE DAVIS, Executrix, and
THOMAS WHARTON, Executor.

N. B. A great Variety of ſuperfine, fine, and middling Cloths, with Trimmings, and ſundry other Goods, Wholeſale or Retail, will be ſold very reaſonable for Caſh, or ſhort Credit, at the late Dwelling of ſaid Thomas Davis, in Market-ſtreet. Tbc. 3 M.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A PLANTATION, containing 225 Acres of Land, 150 whereof are cleared, 20 Acres of Meadow, moſt of it watered, a Stone Houſe, compleatly finiſhed, 30 by 27, two Stories high, four Rooms on a Floor, and a Cellar under the whole, with a Stone Kitchen adjoining, a Well of Water near the Door, a Yard, and large Garden pailed in, a Barn, Stables, and other Outhouſes. Likewiſe a Frame Tenement, one Story high, with two Rooms and two Fire-places. Alſo a Water Griſt-Mill, and Saw Mill, both overſhot, double geer'd, and ſupplied by the ſame large and conſtant Stream of Water; the Griſt-Mill has long had the Reputation of a good Merchant Mill, and is well accuſtomed for Country Work; the whole late the Property of Richard Mitchell, deceaſed, and lies compleatly together on a great Road, in the Townſhip of Wrights-Town, in Bucks County, about 24 Miles from Philadelphia. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent the Premiſes, may be informed of the Terms and Title, by applying to ELDAD ROBERTS, or JOSEPH WATSON, Executors.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the ſaid Deceaſed, are deſired to pay; and thoſe that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, in order to have them ſettled. 6 4 W.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap by

WHARTON and STORY,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. John Reynell's,

Super and ſuperfine broadcloths, bearſkins, frizes, kerſeys, plains, fearnoughts ſwanſkin, ſtriped linſeys, red and white flannels, ſpotted rugs, roſe and common blankets, ſtriped duffield blankets, mens yarn and worſted ſtockings, worſted damaſks, calimancoes, tammies, durants, ſingle white alopeens, ſhaloons, black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſtings, felt hats, Ozenbrigs, ticklenberg, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, Ruſſia towelling, princes and dowlas linen, 7-8ths garlix, 7-8ths and 4d. wd. Iriſh linens, long and piſtol lawns, cambricks and clear lawns, muſlins, variety of checks and ſtripes, cotton hollands, half and 3 qr. ell mantuas, black, ſtraw and cloth colour'd china taffety, perſian taffeties, light and cloth coloured ſewing ſilks, coloured and Scots thread, garters, quality and ſhoe bindings, plain and figured ribbons, holland and diaper tapes, pins, needles, caſe knives and forks, claſp knives, &c. &c

Juſt imported in the laſt Ships from London, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL HASELL,

At his Store, in Front-ſtreet, next Door to John Mifflin, Eſq;

A NEAT Aſſortment of European and East-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Tbc.

To be SOLD by

THOMAS GORDON,

At his Store, oppoſite the Tun Tavern, in Water-ſtreet,

A LARGE Quantity of choice Jamaica Spirit, four Years old, by the Hogſhead, Barrel, Keg, or Gallon. Tbc.

WHEREAS it was ſet forth in a late Advertiſement that the Partnerſhip of Jonathan and John Mifflin was near expiring, and thoſe that were indebted thereunto were requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment; but little Regard being had to the ſaid Notice, this is to inform all thoſe indebted, that the ſaid Partnerſhip is now expired, and that the whole Concerns thereof are now put into the Hands of the Subſcriber, who gives this publick Notice, that all who are in Arrears, unleſs they come in a very ſhort Time and pay, or give Bond, with Security, if required, may expect the moſt ſpeedy and effectual Meaſures will be taken to compel them thereunto; and thoſe that are indebted by Bond, Bill or Note, are required to come and pay, or give freſh Bonds to the Subſcriber only, who ſtill continues his Store in the old Place, near the Draw-bridge, and has for Sale the following Articles for ready Money, viz. Rum, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugar, Raiſins, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Cloves, Pepper, Alſpice, Beef, Pork, and Mackrel, fine and coarſe Salt, Indian Corn, Iron Pots and Kettles, Bar Iron and Grind-ſtones; likewiſe an Aſſortment of Iriſh Linens, Tandems, Sail Duck, Ticklinburgs, Ozenbrigs, Perſians, Pins, Needles, Powder, Shot, and beſt French Indigo; alſo a Quantity of Pipe Staves, and a Servant Girl, who has about ſeventeen Months to ſerve, can ſpin, and weave Muffatees and Wig Caule.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, about 4 Months ſince, a black Horſe, about 14 or 15 Hands high, ſhod before, paces well, is about 14 Years old, carries his Ears very upright, and branded on the near Buttock IR in a Piece. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the Owner, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

Tbctf. JOHN MIFFLIN, junior.

TO be SOLD, by publick Vendue, by the Subſcribers, all that Part of the Eſtate of Robert Smith, deviſed to him by his Brother Benjamin, ſituate in the County of Hunterdon, Weſt Jerſey, viz. One Half Part of a certain Griſt mill, ſituate in the Townſhip of Amwell, about four Miles from Emanuel Coriel's Ferry, and a little Diſtance from the York Road together with one Half Part of 55 Acres of Land thereto belonging. Alſo about 85 Acres of Land, lying in Amwell aforeſaid, about two Miles from ſaid Ferry, adjoining Philip Calvan's Land. Alſo a Life Leaſe of the Griſt-mills, known by the Name of Prime Hope Mills, lying about Half a Mile from ſaid Ferry. Likewiſe ſeveral Lots of Land in Trenton, and ſundry Houſhold Goods. The Sale of the Mills, &c. will begin at Prime Hope Mills aforeſaid, on the 18th Day of April next. And the Sale of the Lots in Trenton is to be on the Premiſes on the 21ſt of ſaid Month.

Alſo to be ſold by the Subſcribers, at the Houſe of John Budd, near David Budd's, at the New Mill, ſeven Miles from Mountholly, the Sale to begin on the 24th Day of April, a certain Tract of Land, and Plantation, in the County of Burlington, whereon Thomas Saint now dwells, containing about 400 Acres, accommodated with a large Orchard of 1000 bearing Trees of the beſt Fruit, and an advantageous Outlet. Alſo two Sawmills, and the Half Part of one other Sawmill, together with a large Parcel of Pine Lands and Cedar Swamps, a ſufficient Quantity of which will be reſerved to each Sawmill, and with them ſold. And ſundry other Tracts of Pine Land, Pine Meadow, Cedar Swamp &c. not neceſſary to be reſerved for the Uſe of the ſaid Mills, which will be ſold in ſeparate Parcels. The Purchaſers to have ſix Months Credit, giving Security. EDWARD PENINGTON, JAMES WHARTON, WILLIAM SMITH, SCAMON RODMAN.

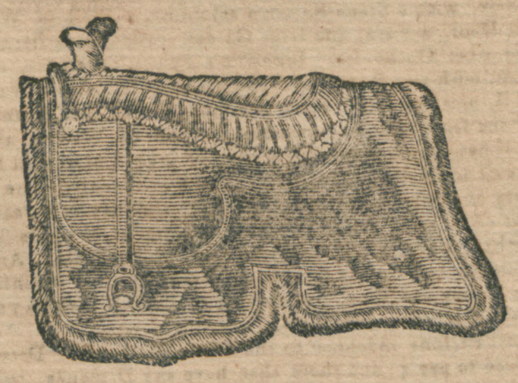
Plans of the ſaid Lands will be ſhewn at the Time of Sale. ⊕

To be SOLD,

BY publick Vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, the 12th of May next, about 7 o' Clock in the Evening, a Plantation on the South Side of Philadelphia, bounded eaſterly by the Road that leads to the Lower Ferry, and Weſt by Schuylkill, containing 46 Acres, with a large Brick Houſe, Garden and Out-houſes thereon, late the Country Seat, of John Kinſey, deceaſed. Tbc. ♂

To be SOLD,

A Good Plantation, ſituated in Whiteland Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the Great Road leading from Thomas Downing's Mill to Cheſter, containing 150 Acres, about 50 Acres of which cleared, ſome Meadow, and more may be made; the other Part tolerably well timbered, a good Orchard, a Dwelling houſe, Barn, and a Smith's Shop, being a good Place for one of that Buſineſs. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Plantation, upon paying one Half down, may have any reaſonable Time to pay the other Half, paying Intereſt. The Title is indiſputable. For farther Particulars, enquire of JOHN INGROM, living on the Premiſes. ¶



MADE and SOLD by

JOSEPH JACOBS, Sadler,

Nearly oppoſite to the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, in the neareſt and neweſt Faſhion, and at the loweſt Prices, viz.

KING's hunting, round and ſquare ſkirted, welted and plain, Hopſkin and Neats Leather ſeated Square Cantle Saddles, Demy Peaks, and Half Demy Peaks. Scots Burrs, Sham Pads, Square Skirt, Bolſtered, Breaſted, and King's Ditto; King's Hunting and Common Ditto; Hunting and Demy Hunting Side-ſaddles, Demy peaked Ditto, common Ditto, of various Stuffs and Prices; Foot Cloths, Pillions, Mails, Valleiſſes, Portmanteaus, Saddle-bags of the common Sizes, Pinchfold, Flying-poſt, Howſing Kind, &c. &c. Compleat Setts of Furniture of various Kinds, &c. &c.

Thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Work done with Care and Diſpatch.

N. B. Said Jacobs keeps an Aſſortment of Hunting Side ſaddles ready made. ♂ 8 W.

TO be Sold, by the Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of Daniel Morris, late of Upper Dublin Townſhip, in Philadelphia County, deceaſed, A good Plantation, and valuable Tract of Land, containing near 300 Acres, ſituate in Whitpain Townſhip, in ſaid County, adjoining to Abraham Dawes's Land, and others, about one Third of the ſaid Tract is cleared, the reſt extraordinary well timbered; there is a Quantity of good Meadow cleared, and a large Quantity more may be made, Wiſſahiccon Creek runs almoſt through the Middle of the Land, and ſeveral ſmaller Streams of Water, by which the Meadow Land may be watered, with a good Stone Houſe, Orchard, and other Improvements on the Premiſes. Alſo to be ſold, a good Fulling-mill, and about 25 Acres of Land, moſtly good Meadow, near adjoining to the aforeſaid Tract. Likewiſe 80 Acres of Land, in Company with Benjamin Davids, lying in Upper Dublin Townſhip, in the ſaid County, on which is a good Stone Houſe, Barn, Stabling, and other Outhouſes, a good Orchard, and extraordinary watered Meadow; the ſaid Houſe is a publick Tavern, on the Great Road leading from Philadelphia to North-Wales, &c. now occupied by the ſaid Benjamin Davids, and is a Place of extraordinary Cuſtom. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid 80 Acres of Land, and Premiſes, may have the whole, the ſaid Davids conſents to join in the Sale. The Purchaſers of the whole, or any Part of the abovementioned Lands and Premiſes, may have reaſonable Time for the Payments, on giving good Security. The Titles are good and indiſputable. For further Particulars enquire of *Abraham Dawes*, near the Premiſes, or of the Subſcribers, living in Whitemarſh, in ſaid County. TACY MORRIS, and SAMUEL MORRIS, Executors. ¶ 5s. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

At the corner of Cheſtnut and Water-ſtreets, near Pemberton's Wharff,

SUNDRY ſorts of dye ſtuffs, as madder, ground redwood, indigo, &c. Alſo rum, meliaſſes, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, coffee, tea, rice, allſpice and ginger, train and ſweet oil, mackrel, and ſundry other goods. Tbc.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as uſual.

Juſt imported in the Ship Speedwell, and Brigantine Good Intent, from London, and to be ſold cheap, for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by

JOHN BELL,

At his Store, in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Mr. Samuel Neave's,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

N. B. The Partnerſhip between JOHN BELL, and WILLIAM SWORD, being ended, all Perſons indebted to them are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts to the ſaid John Bell, who is alſo to pay all Debts due by them. Tbctf.

Wilmington, December 26. 1757.

ALL Perſons indebted to Abraham Judah, of Wilmington, in the County of New-Caſtle, are hereby deſired either to pay their reſpective Debts, or give their Obligation for the ſame before the firſt Day of March next, he being determined to ſettle his Affairs; therefore expects that this will be complied with, as no farther Notice will be given to any Perſon: And all Perſons having any Demands againſt him, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be diſcharged. - - He has on Hand a very large and neat Aſſortment of Eaſt-India and European Goods of almoſt all Sorts, which he will ſell extremely cheap either Wholeſale or Retail, for ready Money or ſhort Credit. Alſo a good ſmall Sloop, that will carry about 240 Barrels of Flour (with a good Inventary) about 20 Months old. Likewiſe Weſt India Rum by the Hogſhead or Ton.

Tbc. 8 Ws. * 5t. ABRAHAM JUDAH.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons who have brown Linen, Diaper, Huckaback, Counterpains, Sheets, Napkins, Linen Yarn, Cotton Yarn, Stockings, or any other Sort of Linen or Cotton Manufacture to be whitened, Mildews Spots or Stains to be taken out, may depend on having all or any of the abovementioned done with Care, and in the moſt expeditious and beſt Manner, at the Bleaching-Green erected on Thomas Campbell's Place, about a Mile diſtant from this City, by the Undertaker, late from Liverpool, who has practiſed the above Buſineſs in England for many Years.

THOMAS BURY.

N. B. Stocking Weavers may depend on having their Branch of the Buſineſs well whitened. Brown Linen taken in and delivered out, when whitened, at the Houſe of THOMAS CAMPBELL, *now being the right Seaſon to ſend them all in.*

To be SOLD,

A HOUSE and Lot, ſituate in the City of Philadelphia, on the Eaſt Side of Second-ſtreet, containing in Breadth on ſaid Street 36 Feet, and in Depth 18 Feet, bounded Northward with a Meſſuage late Thomas Nickſon's, deceaſed, Eaſtward with a Tenement of Matthias Aſpden, Southward with a Meſſuage late Evan Morgan's, deceaſed, and Weſtward by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, now in the Poſſeſſion of Philip Syng, junior. Alſo a Piece of Land lying on the Northeaſt Side of the Road leading from Philadelphia to Wiſſahickon Mill, near a Run of Water, Eaſtward by William Palmer's Land, thence Northeaſt and Southweſt by Land late of James Steel, deceaſed, thence by ſaid Road Northweſt, &c. containing about 11 Acres and three Quarters. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any Part, may apply to THOMAS SAY, or CHARLES JONES, and know the Terms of Sale. ⚓

Philadelphia STAGE WAGGON, and New York STAGE BOAT, perform their Stages twice a Week.

JOHN BUTLER, with his Waggon, ſets out on Mondays from his Houſe, at the Sign of the Death of the Fox, in Strawberry-alley, and drives the ſame Day to Trenton Ferry, when Francis Holman meets him, and proceeds on Tueſdays to Brunſwick, and the Paſſengers and Goods being ſhifted into the Waggon of Iſaac Fitzrandolph, he takes them to the New Blazing Star to Jacob Fitzrandolph's the ſame Day, where Reuben Fitzrandolph, with a Boat well fitted, will receive them, and take them to New York that Night. John Butler returning to Philadelphia on Tueſdays with the Paſſengers and Goods delivered to him by Francis Holman, will again ſet out for Trenton Ferry on Thurſdays, and Francis Holman, &c. will carry his Paſſengers and Goods, with the ſame Expedition as above, to New-York. ¶ 5s. Tbctf.

PROPOSALS for Printing by Subſcription,

A COMMON-PLACE CONCORDANCE to the HOLY BIBLE, after a Method intirely new, plain and eaſy to Chriſtians of the meaneſt Capacities: Calculated to promote Chriſtian Knowledge, by aſſiſting the Reader to ſearch the Scriptures for thoſe Places where every Article of Religion is expreſſed or referred to, explained, and enforced, by the Sacred Writers.

CONDITIONS.

THIS Work will be compriſed in a neat Quarto Volume, of about 250 Pages, printed on a good Paper and Type, to be delivered to Subſcribers, neatly bound, in Summer 1758, at the Price of Five Engliſh Shillings.

As it is fit to be bound with a large Bible, thoſe who chuſe it, may have it ſo, they paying the firſt Coſt of the Bible, with the above Price of the Concordance.

A Number of them ſhall be ſent to Mr. Theophilus Gardner of Philadelphia, and Mr. William Kennedy of New-York, Merchants, to ſerve ſuch as ſhall ſubſcribe for them, either with them, or with thoſe whom they employ to take Subſcriptions for the Author.

Subſcriptions are now taking in by Theophilus Gardner, David Hall, at the New-Printing-Office, and William Bradford, at the London Coffee-houſe, Philadelphia. Alſo by William Kennedy, in New-York. With whom may be ſeen the Method, Occaſion and Deſign, with Specimen of the Work.

Lancaſter, March 9, 1758.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Auditors appointed by the Court of Common-Pleas, at Lancaſter, to adjuſt the Demands of the Creditors of Baſſar Gongle, whoſe Eſtate is attached, upon his abſconding in order to defraud his Creditors, are to meet at the Houſe of Matthias Slough, at the Sign of the Swan, in Lancaſter, to make Diſtribution, according to the Act of Aſſembly, to every Claimant who ſhall appear on the Fifteenth Day of April next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon. ¶ JOSEPH PUGH, *Sheriff.*

ON the 9th or 10th inſt. was taken out of a Dock below the Drawbridge, a Veſſel's ſix oar'd Yawl, London built, painted blue and yellow, a good deal out of Repair, having ſome of her Timbers and Part of her Gunwale broke. Whoever takes up ſaid Boat, and brings her to the Subſcriber ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOSEPH SIMS. ¶

To be SOLD by

WILLING and MORRIS,

At their Store, in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet,

BARBADOS Rum, Madeira Wine by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter Caſk, Claret, Muſcovado Sugar, Piemento or Allſpice, Anchors and Saillcloth, a few Boxes of Cambricks, and an Aſſortment of Silks, &c. &c. Tbc 3 M.

Juſt imported in the Ship Anne, Capt. Fortin, from Briſtol, and in the laſt Ships from London, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Joſhua Maddox, Eſq; nearly oppoſite the Friends Meeting-houſe,

BRoadcloths, ſhaloons, kerſies, curants, tammies, calimancoes, camblets, camblettees, worſted damaſks, nonpareils checked, ditto barlicorns, ſilk corded poplins, nap coating, everlaſtings, brown and white buckram, ſcarf and mohair buttons, ditto twiſt, hair-cloths, mens and childrens worſted hoſe, mens and womens cotton and thread ditto, knit patterns for breeches, cotton and worſted caps, muffatees, ſhaded cruels, and marking canvas, hair and worſted plush, table-cloths, clouting diaper, bed bunts, cambrick and lawn, Iriſh linen of all ſorts, Ruſſia linens, tandem ſileſias, ozenbrigs, brown rolls, ditto heſſen, linen and ſilk handkerchiefs, linen and cotton checks, calicoes and printed linens, fine chintz and muſlins, plain and brocaded ſilks, cotton velvet, writing-paper, Leghorn hats, threads and laces, gartering and ferrets, red leather trunks, ribbons and tapes, Flanders lace, bobbin, childrens ſhoes and pumps, ſundry pewter, tea-kettles and tea-pots, tea-ſpoons and table ditto, pewter ſalts and meaſures, holſter piſtols, coffee-mills, pipes and crucibles, bar-lead and ſhot, crown glaſs, plate iron, hard ware, and cutlary of all ſorts, ſad-irons, latten braſs, iron and braſs wire, pins and needles, tin-mens tools, French indigo, ſaltpetre, cream of tartar, glauber and Epſom ſalts, flour of brimſtone, camphire, aſſa fœtida, jeſuits bark, antimony, ſagoe and ſenna, juniper berries, ſpermaceti, pearl barley, Engliſh ſaffron, bottle and phial corks, and ſundry other drugs and chamical medicines, and India and European Goods.

Imported in the late Ships from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

PENINGTON and WHARTON,

At their Store, in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race Streets, and joining William Callender's Houſe, the following Goods, viz.

OZenbrigs, Ticklingburgs, Iriſh and Ruſſia Linens, Checks, Tandems, Princes Linen, Shaloons, Cambiets and Tammies, Mens Silk, Thread, Cotton and Worſted Hoſe, Womens Ditto, Women Sattin Gloves, ſundry Eaſt India and Manchester Goods, Wool-cards, a good Aſſortment of Cutlary and Hardware, Gunpowder, &c. &c.

TO be ſold on the 27th of April next, by way of publick Vendue, on the Premiſes, a ſmall Plantation, containing 17 Acres and three Quarters of good Land, with a good Houſe, Stable, Cowhouſe, and other Conwentencies, lying in Paſſyunk Townſhip three Miles from Philadelphia, the late Eſtate of Jacob Bankſon, junior, deceaſed. For further Particulars enquire of ELEANOR BANKSON, Executrix, and JOHN and ANDREW BANKSON, Exeſutors. The Sale to begin at Two a Clock in the Afternoon. ¶

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL EMLEN,

Oppoſite the Market, in Philadelphia,

A FRESH Parcel of the genuine Dr. Benjamin Godfrey's Cordial, Dr. Bateman's pectoral Drops, golden and plain Spirits of Scurvy-graſs, and great Cordial purging Elixir, Baron Schwanberg's Liquid Shell, and Fever Powders, Turlington's Balſam, Betton's Britiſh Oil, Daffy's and Boſtock's Elixir, Fraunces's Female ſtrengthening Elixir, Dr. Anderſon's, or the true Scots Pills, Chaſe's Reſtorative Balſamick Pills, Lockyer's Pills, Hungary Waters, Stoughton's Bitters, &c. ¶

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by

ABRAHAM *and* ROBERT USHER,

At their Store, oppoſite Mr. Reeſe Meredith's,

AN Aſſortment of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Alſo a Parcel of made up Shirts, ſuitable for Soldiers; and a Quantity of fine Holland ruffled Shirts, and Gold and Silver laced Hats.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to Abraham Uſher, are requeſted to pay.

JOHN BURR, of this City, intending for London this Spring, deſires all Perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe that have any Bills, Bonds or Accounts, againſt him, to bring them in, and receive their reſpective Balances from ſaid JOHN BURR.

N. B. Said John Burr hath a Warrant for 500 Acres of Weſt-Jerſey Rights to ſell: Alſo fine Salt, Tea, Coffee, and ſeveral Sorts of Shop-goods, at the loweſt Rates.

Juſt imported in the laſt Ships from London, and to be ſold cheap for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by

ALEXANDER ADAIR,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Fiſhbourn's Wharff, where Mr. Joſhua Fiſher kept Store,

A Large aſſortment of yard wide, 7 eights, and 3 qr. Iriſh linens, all wide ſheeting, ozenbrigs, yard and 3 eights wide, 7 eights and 3 qr. cotton and linen checks, coloured thickſets, cotton hollands, cotton patterns of Gowns, men and womens velvet, worſted damaſks, boiled camblets, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſhaloons, 12 and 18 yard calicoes and chints, bandanoes, bordered handkerchiefs, ſilk and ſeſſertoy romalls, cambricks in pieces and patches, paduaſoy, ſattin and flowered ribbons, black China taffeties and perſians, worſted ſtockings, brown and white thread ditto, buckrams, ſilk and hair coat and breaſt buttons, mohair, coloured threads, bobbing, black and cloth coloured ſewing ſilk, garters, pins and needles; alſo an aſſortment of Sheffield and Birmingham Ware. Tbc. 3 M.

WHEREAS THOMAS CAMPBELL is now removed from the Corner of Market ſtreet to his Houſe in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near the State houſe, and next to Charles Norris's Eſq; gives this further Notice to all Perſons indebted to him to make immediate Payment, otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs without any further Notice. Said Campbell has now on hand a large Aſſortment of fine freſh Gold and Silver Lace, Gold and Silver Buttons, Threads, Frogs, Chain Cords, Vellom, &c. &c. Likewiſe a large Aſſortment of European and India Goods, which he will ſell at the very loweſt Rates, as he is leaving off Shop-keeping. T. b. c. t. f. ¶ 5s.

Juſt imported in the Ship Royal Widow, Capt. Cunningham, from Glaſgow, and to be ſold cheap for ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by

JAMES DUNDAS,

At his Store in Second-ſtreet, at the Corner of Arch-ſtreet, and next Door to the Sign of the Dial,

A GOOD Aſſortment of Scotch and ſtitching Threads, brown and white Thread Stockings, Cotton and Worſted Ditto, Patterns of Stocking Breeches, flowered and ſpotted Gauze, figured and ſpotted Minionet, check Handkerchiefs, Yard wide Hollands, &c. ♔ 5s. Tbctf.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

April 13, 1758. NUMB. 1529.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raiſing 3000 Pieces of Eight for the Uſe of the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of PHILADELPHIA.

WHEREAS the neceſſary Expences of this Inſtitution, and Charity Schools, have greatly exhauſted the Monies acquired by former Lotteries, Subſcriptions, and other Donations; and as the Truſtees are intirely ſenſible that no Inſtitution, and Charity Schools, of ſuch extenſive Uſefulneſs, were ever ſupported in any Country without ſome certain Revenue or Endowment, independent of what is paid by the Scholars, and being deſirous, as ſoon as poſſible, to compleat ſuch a Fund as may leave this Inſtitution on a ſure and reputable Foundation, for the Benefit of their Country and Poſterity, they have therefore found themſelves obliged to keep encreaſing their Capital by ſmall and eaſy Lotteries; which Method (while they are left unprovided of that public Support due to Undertakings of ſuch a public Nature) they hope, will be encouraged by all who wiſh well to the Credit and Proſperity of their Country, with which the good Education of Youth, and the Advancement of uſeful Knowledge, are ſo immediately connected.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	1000	is	1000
2	of	750	are	1500
3	of	500	are	1500
4	of	250	are	1000
5	of	200	are	1000
8	of	150	are	1200
12	of	100	are	1200
15	of	75	are	1125
20	of	50	are	1000
35	of	30	are	1050
50	of	20	are	1000
70	of	15	are	1050
100	of	10	are	1000
200	of	8	are	1600
600	of	6	are	3600

1125 Prizes.	Firſt drawn,	40
3875 Blanks.	Laſt drawn,	35
The Ticket drawn next before the 1000,		20
The Ticket drawn next after the 1000,		20
The Ticket drawn next before the firſt 750,		15
The Ticket drawn next after the firſt 750,		15
The Ticket drawn next before the ſecond 750		15
The Ticket drawn next after the ſecond 750,		15
5000 Tickets, at 4 Pieces of Eight each,		20,000

In this Scheme the Blanks and Prizes are about three to one nearly, which is favourable for the Adventurers. The large Number of middling Prizes is alſo an Advantage; and the Deduction is ſmaller than uſual, being only Fifteen per Cent.

The Drawing to begin punctually on Wedneſday, the third Day of May next, or ſooner, if ſooner full. The Prizes to be publiſhed in this Gazette, and the Prize Money to be paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, the aforeſaid Deduction being firſt made.

Prize Money not demanded in ſix Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generouſly given to the Uſe of the Inſtitution, and to be applied accordingly.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Meſſieurs William Allen, Joſeph Turner, Benjamin Chew, John Mifflin, Samuel M'Call, junior, Thomas Willing, and Alexander Stedman, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will truly execute the Truſt repoſed in them.

Tickets are now ſelling by the ſaid Managers at their reſpective Dwelling-houſes, and by Mr. William Bradford, at the London Coffee-Houſe, and David Hall, at the New Printing-Office.

An Eſſay towards the Character of the King of PRUSSIA, *tranſlated from the French of M. D. M.*

THE moſt faithful and ſcrupulous Hiſtorian would be the beſt Panegyriſt of Frederick King of Pruſſia, I pretend to be neither; I only attempt the Outlines of his Character, which even co-temporary Jealouſy, Envy and Malignity, are forced to admire, and which more impartial Poſterity, if it can believe, will almoſt adore.

By the mere natural Strength and Superiority of his Genius, without Experience, he broke out at once, a General, a Hero. He diſtinguiſhed with Preciſion, what inferior Minds never diſcover at all, the Difference between great Difficulties, and Impoſſibilities, and being never diſcouraged by the former, has often ſeemed to execute the latter.

Indefatigably laborious and active, coolly intrepid in Action, he diſcerns, as by Intuition, ſeizes with Rapidity, and improves with Skill, the ſhort, favourable, and often deciſive Moments of Battle. Modeſt and magnanimous after Victory, he becomes the generous Protector of his ſubdued, and captive Enemies. Reſolute and undejected in Misfortunes, he has riſen ſuperior to Diſtreſſes, and ſtruggled with Difficulties, which no Courage nor Conſtancy, but his own, would have reſiſted, or could have ſurmounted.

But as he cannot always command the Succeſs which he always deſerves, he may perhaps be obliged to yield at laſt to the ſuperior Numbers of almoſt all Europe combined againſt him; their Legions may perhaps conquer, but his Virtues muſt triumph.

As a King, he is a Man, a Citizen, a Legiſlator, and a Patriot. His own extenſive Mind forms all his Plans of Government, undebaſed by ſelfiſh miniſterial Intereſts, and Miſrepreſentations. Juſtice and Humanity are his only Miniſters.

In his own Dominions he has reformed the Law, and reduced it to Equity, by a Code of his own digeſting. He has thrown Cavil out of the ſhifting and wavering Scales of Juſtice, and poized them equally to all.

Indulgent to the various Errors of the human Mind, becauſe tainted with ſo few himſelf, he has eſtabliſhed univerſal Toleration; that deciſive Characteriſtick of true Religion, natural Juſtice, ſocial Benevolence, and even good Policy. He equally abhors the Guilt of making Martyrs, and the Folly of making Hypocrites.

Greatly above all narrow local Prejudices, he has invited and engaged, by a general indiſcriminating Naturalization, People of all Nations to ſettle in his Dominions. He encourages and rewards the Induſtrious, he cheriſhes and honours the Learned, and Man, as Man, wherever oppreſſed by civil, or perſecuted by eccleſiaſtical Tyranny, finds a ſure Refuge in his Sentiments of Juſtice and Humanity, which the Purple Robe has not been able to ſmother.

A Philoſoper, undazled with the Splendor of the heroic Parts of this Character, may perhaps enquire after the milder and ſocial Virtues of Humanity, and ſeek for the Man.--He will find both the Man and the Philoſopher too in Frederick, unallay'd by the King, and unſullied by the Warrior.

A Patron of all liberal Arts and Sciences, and a Model of moſt: In a more particular Manner cultivating, adorning and adorned by the Belles Lettres. His early and firſt Attempt was a Refutation of the impious Syſtem of Machiavel, that celebrated Profeſſor of political Iniquity, nobly conſcious that he might venture to give the World that publick Pledge of his future Virtue. His Memoirs, intended to ſerve only as Materials for a future Hiſtory of the Houſe of Brandenbourg, are ſuch as muſt neceſſarily defeat his own Purpoſe, unleſs he will write the Hiſtory too himſelf. There are alſo Specimens enough of his poetical Genius, to ſhew what he might be as a Poet, were he not ſomething greater and better.

Neither the Toils of War, nor the Cares of Government, engroſs his whole Time, but he enjoys a conſiderable Part of it in familiar and eaſy Converſation with his Equals, Men. There the King is unknown, and what is more, unfelt. Merit is the only Diſtinction, in which his unaſſerted, but confeſſed, and decided Superiority, flatters a Mind formed like his, much more delicately, than the always caſual, and often undeſerved, Superiority of Rank and Birth.

But not to ſwell an Eſſay towards a Character, to the Bulk of a finiſhed Character, ſtill leſs to that of a Hiſtory; I will conclude this Sketch with this Obſervation: Many a private Man might make a great King; but where is the King who could make a great private Man except FREDERICK?

RATISBON, December 7.

THE Miniſter of the King of Great-Britain, Elector of Hanover, has received Orders to repreſent to the Diet of the Empire, that the King his Maſter finds himſelf under a Neceſſity to break through the Convention ſettled with the Generals of the French Army, for the following Reaſons, viz.

1. Becauſe the Court of France pretended to oblige the Hanoverian Troops not to act againſt her, or any of her Allies, during the Continuance of the preſent War.

2. She demanded that the Auxiliary Troops ſhould be diſarmed before they returned Home.

3. That then it became neceſſary to proceed no farther in the Convention, rather than conſent that Troops, which were not Priſoners of War, ſhould ſubmit, by laying down their Arms, to the ſame Conditions as if they had been ſo.

4. That his Britannick Majeſty looked on a Suſpenſion of Arms as paving the Way for Peace, and as a Means to comprehend his Allies in the Conditions which ſhould be agreed on: But inſtead thereof the Court of France refuſed to lend its helping Hand, and to treat of Peace with the King, in Quality of Elector, that it might be left at Liberty to act arbitrarily in the Electoral Territories of his Britannick Majeſty, as well as thoſe of the Princes his Allies.

5. That this was the Deſign is manifeſt by the Hoſtilities committed notwithſtanding the Truce, by the Plunderings and Seizing the Garriſon of Schartzfels in the Hartz, as Priſoners. How exact ſoever the Hanoverians were in giving up the French Priſoners taken before the Convention, the French, who were obliged to the ſame Conditions, failed in the Performance. That the Bailiffs of the Diſtricts where the French were not to enter, were forced to give in the State of their Receipts. That the King's Magazines, and thoſe of the Electoral Troops, were ſeized even in Places looked upon as Neutral. That the Country has been abuſed and plundered, plainly proving, that the Deſign was to ruin the King's Electoral Dominions, and likewiſe cauſe the Deſtruction of his Army, which they had before endeavoured at, by confining the Troops to Quarters where they muſt be expoſed to the Rigour of the Seaſon, and in all Likelihood in Want of all Neceſſaries.

That for theſe Reaſons his Britannick Majeſty flatters himſelf that the States of the Empire will acknowledge the Solidity and Rectitude of them. He finds himſelf, notwithſtanding his pacifick Diſpoſition, under the Neceſſity of having Recourſe again to Arms, as the only Means to reſcue his Subjects from the Oppreſſions they ſuffer, and free his Allies from the Vexations impoſed upon them: Hoping that the Meaſures he is obliged to take, the Bounds of his Patience being exhauſted, will be attended with that happy Succeſs which may anſwer the lawful Views of yielding to the indiſpenſable Neceſſity he is at preſent under, of having again Recourſe to his Arms.

LONDON, *December* 22.

A Memorial, preſented to their High Mightineſſes the States-General, November 28, *by Colonel York.*

"In that critical Situation Europe has been in during the Courſe of this Year, in Conſequence of Meaſures concerted to overturn the whole World, the King was willing to flatter himſelf, that the Courts of Vienna and Verſailles, out of regard to the circumſpect Conduct obſerved by your High Mightineſſes, would have at leaſt informed you of the Changes they have thought proper to make in the Auſtrian Netherlands.

"It was with the utmoſt Surpriſe the King heard, that, without any previous Concert with you, and almoſt without giving you any Notice, the Court of Vienna had thought proper to put the Towns of Oſtend and Newport into the Hands of French Troops, and to withdraw her own, as well as her Artillery and Stores, whilſt France continues to ſend thither a formidable Quantity.

"The Conduct of the Court of Vienna towards his Majeſty is indeed ſo unmerited, and ſo extraordinary, that it is difficult to find Words to expreſs it. But whatever fallacious Pretexts ſhe may have made Uſe of to palliate her Behaviour towards England, it doth not appear that they can be extended ſo far as to excuſe the Infringement, in Concert with France, of the moſt ſolemn Treaties between her and your High Mightineſſes.

"The King never doubted that your High Mightineſſes would make proper Repreſentations to the the two Courts newly allied, to demonſtrate the Injuſtice of ſuch a Proceeding, and the Danger that might afterwards reſult from it.

"Your High Mightineſſes will have perceived that your Silence on the firſt Step encouraged the two Courts newly allied to attempt others, and who can ſay where they will ſtop? The Pretext at firſt was, the Need which the Empreſs Queen ſtood in of the Troops for the War kindled in the Empire, and the Neceſſity of providing for the Safety of thoſe two important Places; and afterwards their imaginary Danger from England.

"But, High and Mighty Lords, it is but too evident that the two Powers, who have taken theſe Meaſures in Concert, have other Projects in View, and have made new Regulations with regard to that Country, which cannot but alarm the neighbouring States.

"The late Demand made to your High Mightineſſes of a Paſſage for a large Train of warlike Implements through ſome of the Barrier Towns, in order to be ſent to Oſtend and Newport, could not fail to awaken the King's Attention. The ſincere Friendſhip and Parity of Intereſt of Great Britain and Holland require that they ſhould no longer keep Silence, leſt in the Iſſue it ſhould be conſidered as a tacit Conſent, and as a Relinquiſhment of all our Rights.

"The King commands me therefore to recal to your High Mightineſſes the twofold Right you have acquired to keep the Auſtrian Netherlands under the Government of the Houſe of Auſtria; and that no other has a Title to make the leaſt Alteration therein without the Conſent of your High Mightineſſes; unleſs theſe new Allies have reſolved to ſet aſide all prior Treaties, and to diſpoſe at Pleaſure of every Thing that may ſuit their private Intereſt.

"In the Treaty between your High Mightineſſes and the Crown of France, ſigned at Utrecht April 11, 1713, Article XIV. are theſe Words: "It is alſo agreed, that no Province, Fort, Town, or City, of the ſaid Netherlands, or of thoſe which are given up by his Catholick Majeſty, ſhall ever be ceded, transferred, or given, or ſhall ever devolve to the Crown of France, or any Prince or Princeſs of the Houſe, or Line of France, either by Virtue of any Gift, Exchange, Marriage Contract, Succeſſion by Will, or by any other Title whatever, to the Power and Authority of the Moſt Chriſtian King, or of any Prince or Princeſs of the Houſe or Line of France."

"In the Barrier Treaty theſe very Stipulations are repeated in the firſt Article. "His Imperial and Catholick Majeſty promiſes and engages that no Province, City, Town, Fortreſs or Territory of the ſaid Country, ſhall be ceded, transferred, given, or devolve to the Crown of France, or to any other but the Succeſſor of the German Dominions of the Houſe of Auſtria, either by Donation, Sale, Exchange, Marriage-Contract, Heritage, or Teſtamentary Succeſſion, nor under any other Pretext whatſoever; ſo that no Province, Town, or Fortreſs, or Territory of the ſaid Netherlands, ſhall ever be ſubject to any other Prince, but to the Succeſſor of the States of the Houſe of Auſtria alone, excepting what has been yielded by the preſent Treaty to the ſaid Lords the States General."

"A bare reading of theſe two Articles is ſufficient to corroborate all that I have juſt repreſented to your High Mightineſſes; and whatever Pretext the Courts of Vienna and Verſailles may alledge to cover the Infraction of

those Treaties, the Thing remains nevertheleſs evident, whilſt theſe two Courts are unable to prove that the Towns of Oſtend and Newport are not actually in the Power of France. If their Deſigns are juſt, or agreeable to thoſe Treaties, they will doubtleſs not ſcruple in the leaſt to make your High Mightineſſes eaſy on that Head, by openly explaining themſelves to a quiet and pacific Neighbour, and by giving you indiſputable Proofs of their Intentions to fulfil the Stipulations of the ſaid two Treaties with regard to the Netherlands.

"The King hath ſo much Confidence in the good Senſe, Prudence, and Friendſhip of your High Mightineſſes, that he makes not the leaſt doubt of their taking the moſt efficacious Meaſures to clear up an Affair of ſuch Importance, and of their being pleaſed, in Concert with the King, to watch over the Fate of a Country, whoſe Situation and Independance have, for more than a Century, been regarded as one of the principal Supports of your Liberty and Commerce. YORKE."

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, February 9.

On Sunday came in from a Cruize, the Privateers Lyttleton of this Port, and Stanwix of Philadelphia, and brought in with them the Sloop Charming Polly, John Stratton Maſter, of and from Jamaica, which they ſeized going to Port au Prince with French Priſoners, Proviſions and Goods. The Commanders of theſe Privateers inform us, that they ſaw Admiral Coates cruizing in the Windward Paſſage.

Feb. 16. By ſome Veſſels arrived ſince our laſt from Antigua we learn, that our Men of War and Privateers are ſo very active againſt the Enemy, that ſcarce a Day paſſes without a French Privateer's being ſent in by them, either to that Iſland, St. Chriſtophers, or Barbados; and that his Majeſty's Ships Amazon, and Falkingham, with the Iſland Veſſels, called the Speaker, Antigua, and Barbados, were particularly ſucceſsful againſt them. That Commodore Moore, in the Cambridge, of 84 Guns, with the Buckingham, Capt. Tyrrell, of 74, the Trident, Captain Durell, of 66, the Woolwich, Capt. Parker, of 50, and the Briſtol, Capt. Leſlie, of 50, were gone to block up the Harbour of Martineco, as well to prevent Privateers coming out, as Men of War going in there; while he keeps the Falkland and Litchfield, of 50 Guns, the Amazon and Centaur of 26, the Weazle of 16, the Speaker, Antigua, and Barbados of 12, cruizing in the beſt Stations for protecting our Trade. We learn further, that as ſoon as the French Privateers that are carried into Antigua, are condemned, the French have a Number of Agents there from St. Euſtatia, who by bidding high for them with their Stores, purchaſe and return them to Martinique and Guadaloupe.

Beſides the two Rows of additional Barracks lately built, near the old Ones, two very long double Rows are now almoſt compleated near the Old Free-School; the Fortifications on White-Point go on; and thoſe on the Back of the Town (which are pretty extenſive) begin to make ſome Appearance; and at Fort-Johnſon, Port-Royal, George-Town, Dorcheſter, &c. we are told the Public Works likewiſe go on well; by all which it appears, that we have neither been parſimonious nor indolent.

BOSTON, April 3.

Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

PUblick Notice is hereby given, That all Veſſels coming hither with Proviſions from the Southern Colonies, will be permitted to return to their reſpective Ports, the general Embargo within the Province notwithſtanding.

By his Excellency's Command,

Boſton, April 1, 1758. A. OLIVER, Secr.

By a Veſſel juſt come in from Halifax, but with a long Paſſage, we are informed, that about 30 Leagues to the Eaſtward of Cape Ann, they were chaced twice by a large black Schooner with a white Bottom, two Topſails, and a Ring-ſail, which doubtleſs was a French Privateer. The Maſter ſays Carroll was taken, but contradicts the Report of a Veſſel with Proviſions being retaken by a Bomb Ship.

Saturday laſt a Fiſhing Schooner arrived at Marblehead, from the Banks, from whence ſhe was drove, with many others, by a violent Gale of Wind, by which they loſt their Anchors, &c. On the 27th of March the Schooner met with one of the Tranſports bound to Halifax, and went on board her, and deſired the Maſter to give him in Writing what News he had of the Fleet, &c. which he did under his Hand, and is as follows, viz.

The Richmond, William Price Maſter, ſailed from Spithead the 29th of January, 1758, in Company with the Prince Frederick Man of War, Capt. Robert Man, and the Juno Frigate, and 19 Sail of Tranſports. We were ſeparated laſt Wedneſday in a violent Gale of Wind at N. W. and have not ſeen any of the Fleet ſince.---Admiral Boſcawen was to ſail in about a Week after us from Spithead, in the Namure, to make the Ships in America up, with his Squadron, 27 Sail of the Line.---Upwards of 40 Sail of Tranſports ſailed the 23d of January for New-York, to take the Troops from thence to Halifax, under Convoy of the Devonſhire, and about 20 Sail of Ships went from Portſmouth to Ireland for Troops.---General Amhurſt is to command in Chief at the Siege of Louiſbourg.---Troops on board the Richmond, one Company and a Half of the 15th Regiment, commanded by General Amhurſt. At Sea, March 27, 1758. Lat. N. 42. 15. Long. W. 62. 00. WILLIAM PRICE.

April 1. The Hawk Sloop, and Monckton (a Schooner fitted out by the Government of Nova-Scotia, on board which Lord Colvill has put Lieutenant Coſby, and ſome additional Men) are ſtationed to cruize betwixt Halifax and New-England, for the Protection of the Trade; and Lieutenant Coſby, in the Monckton, has retaken a Boſton Sloop from a ſmall Schooner Privateer of Louiſbourg.

And this Day his Excellency our Governor ordered out to Sea the King George Ship of War, to convoy the Trade bound to Halifax, to clear the Communication betwixt that Port and this of theſe Vermin from Louiſbourg, and to proceed thence on a Cruize for the Protection of the Trade and Fiſhery of this Province.

By all the Accounts received from different Parts of this Province, a noble Spirit prevails; and it is expected that ſeveral of our Regiments will ſoon be compleat.

The Advice of Part of our Fleet and Tranſports having ſailed from England in January laſt for America, is a further Proof of Zeal of the Britiſh Miniſtry, for effectually proſecuting the War in America; and muſt afford ſo pleaſing a Proſpect of Succeſs this Year, that it is to be hoped no one Province upon the Continent, will be deficient or backward in their Part of Duty.

By the lateſt Advices from Halifax, it is expected that the Men of War under Lord Colvill, which wintered at Halifax, are now before Louiſbourg, and joined by ſome other Ships from England.

NEW-HAVEN, April 1.

We hear from the Nine Partners, that about 100 Men, who had left their Habitations in this Colony, in order to avoid the neceſſary Defence and military Service of their Country, and fled into New-York Government;---were taken up and preſſed into the Service of that Province, according to a Law there ſubſiſting.---And it is hoped that wherever theſe diſloyal cowardly Deſerters fly, they will in like Manner be taken up, ſo that they muſt either fight for their Country, or deſert to the French, and fight againſt it.

On Friday laſt ended the Sitting of the Special Aſſembly of this Colony, at New-Haven, having paſſed An Act for raiſing Five Thouſand Men, including Officers, for his Majeſty's Service, in invading the Settlements of our French and Indian Enemies, in Conjunction with His Majeſty's Regular Forces, and the Troops of the Neighbouring Colonies; laid an Embargo upon all Veſſels in this Colony; and appointed Wedneſday the 12th Day of April Inſtant to be obſerved as a Day of FASTING and PRAYER.

NEW-YORK, April 10.

Captain Crowte arrived here ſince our laſt from Liſbon. He left that Place the 12th of February, and has had a very troubleſome Paſſage. He ſaw ſeveral Veſſels homeward bound, but ſpoke to none. While he lay in Liſbon, which was near three Months, they had ſeveral Shocks of Earthquakes, of all which the Inhabitants take no more Notice now than that of the Rattling and Noiſe of a Coach, the former happening ſo frequently. He came out with ſeveral Veſſels bound to Boſton, and one Tranſport Veſſel, ------- Johnſon, Maſter, bound to New-York, whom he kept Company with till the 26th of February, when he left them: His Majeſty's Ship the Mercury convoyed them too hundred Miles to the Weſtward, then took her Leave. The Commander of the Mercury informed the Captains under his Convoy, That the laſt News from England by the Packets, was, they expected a War with the Spaniards every Hour; in Conſequence of which, Buſineſs at Liſbon grew very dead.

Capt. Crowte parted with Capt. Mifflin three Days before he arrived here, bound into Philadelphia.

Laſt Week Capt. Sears arrived at Norwalk, in Connecticut, in nine Days from Halifax, and brought Advice, That Sir Charles Hardy, in a Ship of 74 Guns, with two Frigates, arrived there from England the 19th of March.

We hear that ten Sail of Tranſports are arrived at Rhode-Iſland from England.

ANNAPOLIS, March 23.

An Embargo is laid on all Veſſels in this Province.

Laſt Night, at Two Minutes before X, when the Air was very clear and ſerene, we had here a very conſiderable Shock of an EARTHQUAKE; but, thro' GOD's Mercy, it has done no Damage that we have yet heard of. For about three Quarters of a Minute before the Shock, there was a rumbling Noiſe, not unlike that of Carriage Wheels on Pavements or frozen Ground, at a Diſtance, which encreaſed till the Shaking, and that laſted about half a Minute.

March 30. Tueſday laſt the General Aſſembly of this Province met here: And his Excellency the Governor opened the Seſſion with the following SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houſes of Aſſembly,

I MEET you at this Time, in Obedience to a Letter that I have received from the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State; the Subſtance of which is, that his Majeſty having nothing more at Heart than to repair the Loſſes and Diſappointments of the laſt Campaign, and by the moſt vigorous and extenſive Efforts to avert, with the Bleſſing of GOD on his Arms, the Dangers impending on North-America, and truſting that all his faithful and brave Subjects here will chearfully co-operate with, and ſecond to the utmoſt, the extraordinary Succours ſupplied by his Kingdom of Great-Britain for our Preſervation and Defence, hath commanded circular Letters to be ſent to his ſeveral Governors on the Continent, requiring them to convene their reſpective Aſſemblies without Delay, and to preſs them to raiſe, with the utmoſt Diſpatch, as large a Body of Men as the Number and Circumſtances of their Inhabitants might allow, that the ſame being formed into Regiments, as far as ſhall be found convenient, might be ready to march from ſuch Places of Rendezvous as ſhall be appointed, by the Firſt of May, or as ſoon after as ſhall be any Way practicable.

As his Majeſty was unwilling to limit the Zeal and Ardour of any of his Provinces, he was pleaſed to decline fixing the particular Number of Men that each of them ſhould furniſh; but you will ſee by a Letter from General ABERCROMBIE, the Commander in Chief of all the King's Forces in America, that it is expected, this Government, together with Virginia and Pennſylvania, will furniſh a Body of Six Thouſand Men, to be employed with ſome of his Majeſty's Regular Troops, in ſuch offenſive Operations as Brigadier General FORBES, who is appointed to command them, ſhall judge moſt expedient for annoying the Enemy, and moſt efficacious towards removing and repelling the Dangers that threaten the Frontiers of theſe Southern Colonies; while the Troops furniſhed by the Northern Provinces, in Conjunction with another Body of Regular Forces, are employed in ſuch offenſive Operations, as the Circumſtances and Situation of the Enemy's Poſſeſſions in that Part of the Continent ſhall point out.

That the Expence to the Colonies might be leſſened as much as poſſible, the Men that they ſhall reſpectively raiſe, are to be ſupplied with Arms, Ammunition and Tents, out of the King's Stores, and his Majeſty's Commiſſaries have likewiſe received Orders to victual them in the ſame Manner and Proportion that his Regular Forces in North-America are victualled. The Whole therefore that his Majeſty expects and requires from the ſeveral Provinces, is to levy, cloath, and pay the Men: And on theſe Heads alſo, that no Encouragement might be wanting to the fulleſt Exertion of our Force, he is farther moſt graciouſly pleaſed to permit the Secretary of State to aſſure us, that ſtrong Recommendations will be made to Parliament, in their Seſſion next Year, to grant a proper Compenſation for the Expences that his American Subjects may be at, according as the active Vigour and ſtrenuous Efforts of the reſpective Provinces, ſhall juſtly appear to merit.

Gentlemen of both Houſes,

As I am perſuaded this freſh Inſtance of his Majeſty's paternal Care and Solicitude, for the Preſervation and Welfare of theſe Colonies, will make the deepeſt Impreſſion on you, and that you will be extremely anxious to confirm the good Opinion he has been favourably pleaſed to entertain of his faithful Subjects, the Inhabitants of Maryland; that you are ſenſible how much this Province is intereſted in the Event of the enſuing Campaign, and thoroughly convinced of the Impoſſibility of our Frontiers being effectually ſecured, while the French keep Poſſeſſion of the Forts they have been ſuffered to build on this Side the Ohio; I doubt not but you will ſtrengthen the Hands of Brigadier FORBES with ſuch Succours, as may enable him to anſwer the Expectations of our moſt Gracious Sovereign, and deliver us from the Dangers to which we muſt otherwiſe be continually expoſed.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND,

The humble ADDRESS of the Upper Houſe of ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE return your Excellency Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion.

It is with the greateſt Satisfaction we learn from your Excellency, that his Majeſty has ordered vigorous and extenſive Efforts to be made in the enſuing Campaign, to annoy his Enemies in America; and particularly, that an Expedition is to be undertaken, under the Command of Brigadier FORBES, to reduce the Forts the Enemy have been ſuffered to build on this Side the Ohio: This is a Meaſure, we are convinced ſo eſſential to the future Happineſs of this Province, that you may be aſſured we will do every thing in our Power to promote the Succeſs of it.

His Majeſty's Goodneſs in ſupplying Proviſions and other Neceſſaries for this extenſive Service, and his moſt gracious Promiſe to recommend to his Parliament, to grant a proper Compenſation for the Expence his American Colonies may be at, in carrying on that Part of it recommended to them, is a freſh Inſtance of Regard for his American Subjects; and we beg Leave to take this Opportunity of expreſſing the grateful Senſe we bear of this his paternal Goodneſs.

March 30, 1758. *B. TASKER, Preſident.*

The GOVERNOR's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly,

THE Aſſurance you are pleaſed to give me in your Addreſs, that you will do every Thing in your Power to promote the Succeſs of the Operations that are about to be carried on in this Part of America, is a Proof of your Gratitude to our moſt Gracious Sovereign for his paternal Goodneſs and Care, at this Time ſo remarkably manifeſted to us; and ſhews that you have the Intereſt and Happineſs of this Province truly at Heart: Be pleaſed to accept my grateful Acknowledgments for the ſame.

HORATIO SHARPE.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND:

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of DELEGATES.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE, his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of Maryland, in General Aſſembly convened, return your Excellency our Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion.

It affords us the greateſt Satisfaction, that your Excellency, in Obedience to a Letter from the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, has given us once more an Opportunity of exerting our ſincere Endeavours for his Majeſty's Service, the Defence and Safety of this Province, and the Eaſe and Quiet of the good People thereof.

We ſhall immediately take that Letter, and one from General ABERCROMBIE, by your Excellency laid before us, under our moſt ſerious Conſideration; and hope our Determinations thereupon will evince, that the freſh Inſtance his Majeſty has given of his paternal Care and Solicitude for the Preſervation and Welfare of theſe Colonies, has made the due Impreſſions on us, and that we are extremely anxious to preſerve the good Opinion he has been favourably pleaſed to entertain of his faithful and truly loyal Subjects, the Inhabitants of Maryland.

We are duly ſenſible of the Intereſt this Province has in the Event of the enſuing Campaign; and we ſhall, with the greateſt Chearfulneſs, do every Thing that can be reaſonably expected of us towards ſtrengthening the Hands of Brigadier FORBES with ſuch Succours, as may enable him to anſwer our moſt Gracious Sovereign's Expectations, and ſpeedily deliver us from the Dangers which are hanging over us. And we ſhall entirely rely on the Recommendations his Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to aſſure us ſhall be made to Parliament, in their Seſſion next Year, to grant a proper Compenſation for the Expences that his good Subjects of this Province may be at, in an Extraordinary Exertion of their Force.

And permit us, Sir, on this Occaſion, to acknowledge our Gratitude to our moſt Gracious Sovereign, for his truly wiſe and patriot Regulation, which impowers your Excellency to iſſue Commiſſions to ſuch Gentlemen of this Province, as you ſhall judge, from their Weight and Credit with the People, and their Zeal for the Public Service, may be beſt diſpoſed and enabled to quicken and effectuate the ſpeedy Levying the greateſt Number of Men. A Meaſure, which we hope will not fail of having the deſired Effect; and that Men, really fit for his Majeſty's Service, from their near Connexions and intimate Acquaintances with the Gentlemen which will be put into Commiſſions, will be induced to inliſt and enter freely upon an Enterprize in which they are to follow the Fortune, and ſhare the Fate of their Friends and Neighbours, and that under the Command of thoſe, in whoſe known Juſtice, Humanity and Bravery, they can confide.

March 30, 1758. *H. HOOPER, Speaker.*

The EARTHQUAKE which was felt here on the 22d Inſtant, at Ten in the Evening, was likewiſe very ſenſibly felt in moſt, if not all, of the Counties in this Province; and as far Southward as the County next to Williamſburg in Virginia, which is the fartheſt Place we have ſince heard from. In Talbot County the Shock was ſo violent that it rung a Houſe-Bell.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13, 1758.

On Saturday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Pro-

☞ ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS Sold by *D. HALL*, at the *New-Printing-Office.*

vince adjourned to Tuesday, the 18th Inſtant, after paſſing the following Laws, viz.

"An ACT for regulating the Officers and Soldiers commiſſionated and raiſed by the Governor for the Defence of this Province.

"An ACT for regulating the Hire of Carriages to be employed in His Majeſty's Service. And,

"An ACT for preventing Abuſes in the Indian Trade, for ſupplying the Indians, Friends and Allies of Great-Britain, with Goods at more eaſy Rates, and for ſecuring and ſtrengthening the Peace and Friendſhip, lately concluded with the Indians, inhabiting the Northern and Weſtern Frontiers of this Province."

Monday laſt the Supream Court met here, when WILLIAM COLEMAN, Eſq; being appointed Third Judge, in the Room of the late CALEB COWPLAND, Eſq; deceaſed, took his Seat on that Bench.

The Union, Crathorn, is arrived at Liſbon from this Port.

At a general Meeting of the Members of the Philadelphia Contributionſhip for enſuring Houſes againſt Loſſes by Fire, on Monday laſt, at the Court-houſe, the following Perſons were choſen Directors and Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, viz. Samuel Rhoads, Hugh Roberts, Joſeph Fox, Joſeph Stretch, Evan Morgan, Samuel Morris, Thomas Gordon, Jacob Lewis, Jacob Cooper, David Daſhler, Samuel Shoemaker, Thomas Stretch, Directors. James Pemberton, Treaſurer.

Extract of a Letter from York County, dated the 5th Inſtant.

"Three Indians were ſeen this Day by two Boys near Thomas Jamieſon's, at the Head of Marſh Creek; upon which they gave the Alarm, when ſix Men went to ſaid Jamieſon's Houſe, and found there one Robert Buck killed and ſcalped; alſo a Horſe killed, that belonged to William Man, a Soldier at Carliſle, whoſe Wife and Children had juſt come to live with Jamieſon. This Woman, and her three Children, Thomas Jamieſon, his Wife, and five or ſix Children, are all miſſing. The ſame Day, a Perſon going to Shippen's-Town, ſaw a Number of Indians near that Place, and imagined they deſigned to attack it.--This has thrown the Country into great Confuſion."

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Province Service, dated at Tulpehocken the 8th Inſtant.

"Mr. Kern and I have juſt got to Shearman's, and are informed, that a Woman was killed and ſcalped laſt Night by the Enemy, about three Miles from hence; we are now ſetting off in Purſuit of them.---The Liſt of Killed, with one Priſoner, is as follows, viz. At Swetara, two young Men, Brothers, named Schaterly, Michael Souder, and William Hart, killed; a Widow Woman carried off. In Tulpehocken, one Levergood, and his Wife, killed. At Northkill, the Wife of Nicholas Gieger, and two Children, and the Wife of Michael Titleſer, all killed and ſcalped.----The Indians are divided into ſmall Parties through the Woods."

*** To be ſold by D. HALL, at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, New Regulations for the PRUSSIAN INFANTRY, containing an exact Detail of the preſent FIELD SERVICE; and particularly the moſt eſſential and recent Parts of the FOOT EXERCISE, with ſeveral Articles, never before made public. The whole tranſlated from the original *German* Manuſcript, and illuſtrated with various Repreſentations of the Exerciſe, in 16 Copperplates.

*** Thoſe Gentlemen that ſubſcribed for Smollet's Hiſtory of England, are hereby informed that the three firſt Volumes are come to hand, and deſired to ſend for their Copies. The Hiſtory makes four Volumes, but the Proprietors propoſe no additional Price, and promiſe to ſend the fourth Volume over as ſoon as publiſhed, which was to be in January laſt.

THE NEW AMERICAN MAGAZINE, for the Month of *March*, 1758, by *Sylvanus Americanus*, is now publiſhed, and ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Intent, Stephen Kirkland, from North-Carolina.
Sloop Martha and Miriam, John Waide, from N. York.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, under the Court-houſe, on the 19th of this inſtant April, A Parcel of Deer-ſkins, Furr, and Deers Tallow.

Yet to be SOLD,

BY SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets a Plantation, in Oxford Townſhip, within eight Miles of Philadelphia, containing 240 Acres, 100 thereof well wooded, near 25 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made, 200 bearing Apple Trees, as many Heart Cherries, and ſome Peach Trees, a Stone Houſe lately rebuilt, two Stories high, two Rooms on a Floor, with good Cellars, a large Milk houſe, and Well of fine Water; alſo Barns, Stables, and Out-houſes.

Lancaſter, April 1. 1758.

CHARLES MORSE, *Attorney at Law, intending to remove to New Brunſwick, in Eaſt New-Jerſey, in about ſix Weeks, deſires all his Clients to come and take up their Bonds, Bills, Notes, Accounts, Deeds, and other Writings in his Hands, and to pay the Fees due to him for proſecuting Actions thereon. And all other Perſons, who are indebted to him for Fees, by Bonds, Bills, Notes, or otherwiſe, are required to make Payment within one Month from the Date hereof, otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued. And any Perſons having any Demands on him, are deſired to bring the ſame in, that they may be ſettled and paid.* ‡

Juſt imported in the Royal Widow, Captain Cunningham, from Glaſgow, and to be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

JAMES STUART,

In Water-ſtreet, next Door to Abraham Uſher's, and oppoſite Alexander Adaire's,

A Large aſſortment of Scots check handkerchiefs, 7 eights and 9 yard wide cotton and linen checks, ſtocking patterns for breeches, dyed jeans thickſets, plain bordered kenting handkerchiefs, flowered, bordered, riddle, gauze and blue bordered ditto, plain, flower'd, ſprigg'd, ſtriped and ſpotted lawns, knit, figured, flower'd, ſtriped, ſpotted and plain gauze, ſuperfine flower'd gauze and bordered lawn aprons, minionet and flower'd gauze and lawn ruffles, a large quantity of Scots number threads, coloured ditto, bedticken, Iriſh linen, and a neat aſſortment of cutlary, &c. &c.

N. B. Said Stuart makes and ſells all Sorts of Clothes for Seamen and others. Tbc.

Philadelphia, April 11, 1758.

STRAYED *from a Stable in this City, on the 30th ult. a ſorrel Horſe, about 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, his Tail cut ſhort. It is thought he is ſomewhere about the City, or has taken the Road towards Reading. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to Mr. Joſeph Marks in Walnut-ſtreet, or to the Subſcriber in Reading, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* JAMES BIDDLE. ¶

To be LETT on Ground-rent for ever,

A LOT of Ground in Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets, containing in Breadth 46 Feet, or thereabouts, and in depth about 75 Feet. Enquire of JOSHUA EMLEN, JOHN CRESSON, or ISAAC LORDELL.

¶ 5s. Thetf.

TO be ſold by Way of publick Vendue, on Thurſday the 11th Day of May next, a Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituated in Warwick Townſhip, Bucks County, about 20 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 300 Acres of good Land, with a good Stone Dwelling-houſe, a good Barn, Stone Stables, Cow-houſe and Sheep houſe thereon, 150 Acres cleared, about 12 of which is good Meadow, and a large Quantity more may be made, the Place well watered, with a large bearing Orchard, the whole beautifully ſituated, bounding on the South Branch of Neſhaminey-creek, and the two Preſbyterian Meeting houſes, the whole under good Fence, and the Title indiſputable, late the Property of William Miller, deceaſed. The Terms of Sale may be known by applying to the Subſcriber, near the ſaid Place.

¶ JOHN EARLS Executor

THE Managers of the Kent County Lottery do hereby inform the Publick, that the Drawing will certainly begin the firſt Day of June next; and as there is a Company now formed, who have agreed to take all the Tickets that ſhall remain then unſold, therefore thoſe Perſons who are, or may become Adventurers in ſaid Lottery, need not in the leaſt apprehend a farther Diſappointment.

WHAT grateful Mind can forbear,
For Favours many, for ſuch they are:
The moſt Sublime will want Eſſay,
Whilſt thus I hope I'm on my Way.
The pleaſing Winds do gently blow,
The Port is excellent, to it I would gladly go:
Which if I do Acceptance find,
There's no Return of Thanks ſhall be left behind. ♁

Lancaſter, April 4, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday the ſecond Day of May next, about Ten a Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to Sale, on the Premiſes, one undivided Fourth Part of about 150 Acres of Land, ſituate in Sacſbury Townſhip, in Lancaſter County, late the Property of John Dougharty, taken in Execution by ⅜ JOSEPH PUGH Sheriff.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of John Jones, late of the New Purchaſe, in Berks County, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to appear with their Accounts on the ninth Day of May next, at the Houſe of James Keimer, in Reading, in order to have them ſettled and adjuſted, in ſuch Manner as the Circumſtances of the Eſtate will admit, according to Law. At which Time and Place Attendance will be given by ISAIAH WILLETS, *and* GEORGE MOCK, *Executors.* ¶

TAKEN out of the Stable of Job Lippincott, in Springfield Townſhip, Burlington County, a grey Mare, with a ſhort bob Tail, about 13 Hands one Inch high, ſix Years old; alſo a hunting Saddle, with a Snuff coloured Broadcloth fringed Houſing. It is ſuppoſed that one Chriſtopher Wetherill did take ſaid Mare and Saddle, and was ſeen at Martin Aſhburn's Ferry in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the third Inſtant, he had on a Snuff coloured Broadcloth Coat and Jacket, and black Leather Breeches, work'd with white on the Knees, he is about five Feet ſeven Inches high, freſh coloured, with brown Hair, his fore Finger on the Left Hand has been cut off. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Wetherill, in any of His Majeſty's Goals, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and Forty Shillings for the Mare, paid by ⅝ JOB LIPPINCOTT.

Juſt imported from Glaſgow, in the ſhip Royal Widow, William Cunningham, maſter, and to be ſold by

JAMES McGROUGAR,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, next door to Capt. John Philips,

SCOTS and Iriſh linens, Edinburghs, brown twilled ſheeting, checks and check hollands, ſtriped ditto, ticks for beds, check handkerchiefs, plain and figured bordered handkerchiefs, plain lawns, check gauze ditto, ſpotted ditto, ſtriped ditto, ſprigg'd ditto, ſpotted purl lawns, ſprigg'd ditto, plain gauze ditto, horn and ivory combs, worſted caps, womens white lamb mittens and gloves, black bruiſed ditto, tann'd ditto, cloth coloured ditto, womens black worſted mittens, mens and womens worſted ſtockings, ſhirt buttons, ſilk alamode, ſilk gauze handkerchiefs, ſilk purſes, ferrit, plain and figured ribbons, ſilk laces, chip hats, Leghorn ditto, ſilk ſeam caps fringed, ditto laced, velvet fringed ditto, ditto laced, ſilk handkerchiefs, needles and pins, writing-paper, buckram, tartans and camblets, India jeans, ſuperfine dy'd pillows, fine tickſets, dy'd gowns and bunts, pladings, nuns white thread, ozenbrigs ditto, coloured ditto, white ſtitching ditto, ſtocking breeches, hatters paper, ink-powder, cut, cue and bag wigs, ſhoes, ſingle and double channel pumps, womens calimancoe ſhoes, ditto caſs, ditto pumps, ſhoe boots, ſingle and double channel ditto, muſkets, ſilvered coat and veſt buttons, mother of pearl veſt ditto, ſpurs, ſteel draw boxes, gimblets and rings, ſleeve buttons, box ſmoothing-irons, knives and ſciſſars, ſhoe-buckles and razors, table-knives, bibles, Scots ſnuff in bottles, and blue bonnets.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Germantown Library, that they are to meet at their Library in the Houſe of James Delaplain, in Germantown, on Monday the firſt Day of May next, in the Afternoon, to chooſe their Directors, &c. and to make their annual Payments. CHRISTIAN LEHMAN, *Secretary.* ¶

SAMUEL GRISLEY,

In High-ſtreet, commonly called Market-ſtreet, a little below the Jerſey Market, a Lamp before the Door,

CONTINUES to ſell choice old Madeira Wine by the Quarter caſk, Gallon or Quart, Canary or Sack by the Gallon and Quart. Where Gentlemen, Maſters of Veſſels, &c. may have it bottled off for Sea, alſo for Country Taverns and Funerals, any Quantity above a Pint. Tbctf.

Philadelphia, Fourth Month 10. 1758.

THE *Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, are deſired to meet, on the Firſt Day of the Fifth Month, called May, next, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Hoſpital, to chooſe twelve Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, according to Law.* By Order of the Managers,

ISAAC GREENLEAFE, Clerk.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1758.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Square, commonly known by the Name of the POTTERS FIELD, *containing about five Acres and three Quarters, Part of which is made uſe of as a Burying place for Strangers, is to be lett: Thoſe who incline to take the ſame, are deſired to ſend in their Propoſals to the Mayor of this City within fourteen Days from the Date hereof.*

To be SOLD,

By EDWARD SHIPPEN, of Lancaſter, the following Lots of Land, &c. for one Half in hand, and the other Half to be paid in Twelve Months Time, without Intereſt,

A 50 Feet Bank and Water Lot, on Society Hill, near Captain Woodrop's Stores and Wharff.

A Lot of 26 Feet and a Quarter, on the Hill, between Branſon's Brick Houſe and Captain Lake's Brick Houſe, on the Eaſt Side of Front-ſtreet ſundry Lots, near Dr. Roan's Houſe, on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, and a Groundrent Lot of 18 Feet and a Quarter, adjoining to ſaid Dr. Roan's Brick Houſe.

Sundry Lots in Lombard ſtreet, near the New market.

Four Lots of 26 Feet and three Quarters each, lying together in Fourth-ſtreet, below Harrington's, extending 396 Feet, to Fifth-ſtreet.

A ſmall Stone Houſe, one Story high, with a Chaiſe Houſe behind it, on a 20 Feet Lot, near Mr. Willing's Houſe, in Third-ſtreet.

117 Feet of Ground Front on Cedar-ſtreet, and about 306 feet, near Mr. Emlen's Brick Houſe and Gardens.

15 Acres of good Swamp Meadow Ground, within good Banks, on Hollander's Creek, adjoining to Mr. Valentine Standley's and Dr. Shippen's Meadow.

Four Lots of 20 Feet and a Half by 198 Feet deep, on Vine-ſtreet.

A Stone Houſe, 20 Feet by 18, on German Square, one Story high, with 60 or 80 Acres of Upland, both cleared and wooded, and 8 Acres of cleared Meadow Ground, with a conſtant Stream of Water running through the Meadow.

Two eleven Acre Lots, with Orchards and Meadowing, and Buildings, on Groundrent, near Mr. Renſhaw's, in the Northern Liberties.

Enquire of Edward Shippen junior, and Dr. William Shippen, in Philadelphia. ¶ 8 Ws.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Ax, late of Germantown, deceaſed, by Bond Notes, Book Debt, or otherwiſe, are hereby deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcriber: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled.

ELISABETH AX.

N. B. A Servant Girl's Time to be ſold, who has about five Years to ſerve. ♁

Maryland, April 6, 1758.

For Current Money, or good Bills of Exchange.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, on Monday, the 12th of June, and Week following, at Onion's Iron-works, on Gunpowder River, in Baltimore County, Horſes, Cows, Sheep and Hogs; a valuable Number of choice Negroes, a Parcel of choice Salt, and ſundries, too tedious to mention here. Alſo to be Lett, the Term of three Years, to enter upon and commence from the firſt Day of November next, and then enſuing, the ſaid Iron-works; in which are Furnace, Forges, a Griſt-mill, and Saw-mill, all ſituated within the Bounds of 350 Yards, and ſufficiently ſupplied with Water at all times. In the Forges are three Fineries, and one Chaffrey, and a Store for Bar Iron. The Tide in the River Gunpowder makes to the Furnace Door; all which, with the Dwelling houſes, Out-houſes, Lands, Paſture-grounds, Meadows, Orchards, Mine-banks, and all Appurtenances belonging, will be lett on reaſonable Terms; for which apply to the Subſcriber on the Premiſes.

All Perſons indebted to me, whether by Bond, Bill, ſimple Contract, or Specialty, of whatſoever Kind, are hereby deſired to make immediate Payment. JOSEPH SMITH. ⊕

TO be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Merion Townſhip, Philadelphia County, but ſeven Miles from Philadelphia, A valuable Lot of Land, containing 16 Acres and three Quarters, ſituate near the Quakers Meeting-houſe in ſaid Townſhip, and fronts Lancaſter Road; there is on it a large Stone Houſe, 33 Feet ſquare, two Stories high, four Rooms on a Floor, all compleatly finiſhed, with a Cellar under the whole, two good Stables, a Well with conſtant good Water, a young Orchard, three Acres of Meadow, and more may be made, with a conſtant Spring on it near ſaid Houſe, and a large Garden paled in. There is now a ſtore kept in ſaid Houſe, whoſe Cuſtom is very conſiderable, therefore it may ſuit for publick Buſineſs. For Terms of Sale, enquire at the Premiſes of EVAN GRIFFITH. ⊕

WITHIN twenty Miles of Fredericksburgh, in the County of Spotſylvania, in the Colony of Virginia, is a curious Fulling-mill, erected by the Subſcriber, which mills cloth in the beſt Manner, at which is wanted a Fuller, that underſtands fulling, dreſſing and dying of Cloth. Any Perſon who is capable of performing ſuch Buſineſs, that will come and undertake the ſame, will meet with due Encouragement from

ZACHARY LEWIS.

N. B. The Perſon who intends to undertake as above is deſired to give Notice thereof by the Poſt, as ſoon as poſſible.

STOLEN on the 11th of March, 1757, from the Subſcriber's Plantation, on Tuckahoe-creek, in Talbot County, Maryland, two bay Mares, one of them branded on the near Buttock thus ⊏I, or ſomething like it, of a middle Size; the other ſmaller, has a long Back, buſhey Tail, with a little Switch down, branded but forgot what, the largeſt has a Switch Tail, pretty long. They are ſuppoſed to be taken away by one Frank Pickering, who left this County on Account of his thievery, and ſtole ſeveral Horſes and Mares into the Province of Pennſylvania, he lived in Kent on Delaware. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Thief and Mares, ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall have TEN POUNDS Reward upon Conviction of the Thief, or Three Pounds for the Mares only, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ⊕ CORNELIUS DAILY.

BENJAMIN JACKSON,

Muſtard and Chocolate maker, from London, now of Lætitia-Court, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

PREPARES the genuine Flour of Muſtard-ſeed, of all Degrees of Fineneſs, in a Manner that renders it preferable to any of the European, which it far excels for Exportation, not being bitter when freſh made (as that is) but if mixed with only cold Water, well ſeaſoned with Salt, is fit for immediate Uſe, and will be warranted to keep good any reaſonable Time, even in the hotteſt Climates.

He alſo prepares Chocolate in the beſt Manner, and ſells both the above Commodities at the loweſt Prices. Any Perſon favouring him with their Orders, by Letter, may depend on having them executed with the ſame Punctuality and Diſpatch, as if perſonally preſent.

P. S. To prevent any future Impoſition on the Publick by any ſuch Advertiſements as have already been publiſhed, and calculated to hinder the raiſing of Muſtard Seed, by offering a Price too low to make that Article worth Attention; they are hereby deſired to pay no Regard to ſuch for the future, for as the ſaid Jackſon left England on Purpoſe to eſtabliſh the Manufacturing of Muſtard in this City, and will want a large Quantity of Seed annually, he now gives Thirty-two Shillings per Buſhel (and ſo in Proportion for any leſſer Quantity) and is willing to engage with any Perſon or Perſons, willing to raiſe it, at a Price that will make it worth their Notice. ¶ Tbc. 3 Ms.

N. B. And to encourage thoſe who have any by them now to bring it immediately, I hereby promiſe to give Fifteen Pence a Quart, or Forty Shillings a Buſhel, for any Quantity that may be brought directly, or within a few Weeks of the Date of this Advertiſement. *April 13. 1758.*

TO be SOLD, by publick Vendue, by the Subscribers, all that Part of the Estate of Robert Smith, devised to him by his Brother Benjamin, situate in the County of Hunterdon, West Jersey, viz. One Half Part of a certain Grist mill, situate in the Township of Amwell, about four Miles from Emanuel Corial's Ferry, and a little Distance from the York Road together with one Half Part of 55 Acres of Land thereto belonging. Also about 85 Acres of Land, lying in Amwell aforesaid, about two Miles from said Ferry, adjoining Philip Calvan's Land. Also a Life Lease of the Grist-mills, known by the Name of Prime Hope Mills, lying about Half a Mile from said Ferry. Likewise several Lots of Land in Trenton, and sundry Houshold Goods. The Sale of the Mills, &c. will begin at Prime Hope Mills aforesaid, on the 18th Day of April next. And the Sale of the Lots in Trenton is to be on the Premises on the 21st of said Month.

Also to be sold by the Subscribers, at the House of John Budd, near David Budd's, at the New Mill, seven Miles from Mountholly, the Sale to begin on the 24th Day of April, a certain Tract of Land, and Plantation, in the County of Burlington, whereon Thomas Saint now dwells, containing about 400 Acres, accommodated with a large Orchard of 1000 bearing Trees of the best Fruit, and an advantageous Outlet. Also two Sawmills, and the Half Part of one other Sawmill, together with a large Parcel of Pine Lands and Cedar Swamps, a sufficient Quantity of which will be reserved to each Sawmill, and with them sold. And sundry other Tracts of Pine Land, Pine Meadow, Cedar Swamp &c. not necessary to be reserved for the Use of the said Mills, which will be sold in separate Parcels. The Purchasers to have six Months Credit, giving Security. EDWARD PENINGTON, JAMES WHARTON, WILLIAM SMITH, SEAMON RODMAN.

Plans of the said Lands will be shewn at the Time of Sale. ⊕

Trenton, April 3, 1758.

ON Wednesday, the Nineteenth of this instant April, will be set up at public Vendue, a certain Tract of Land, in the Great Swamp in Amwell, in the County of Hunterdon, containing about 200 Acres, whereon is a large Quantity of Timber, mostly white Oak and Poplar, with a convenient Stream for a Saw mill. Great Part of it may be made into good Meadow, being naturally a good Soil, and watered by several constant Springs. The Vendue to be held at the Boar's Head Tavern, near the Premises. Any Person inclining to view the above Tract, may apply to George Reading, Esquire.

And on Wednesday, the Third of May next, will be offered to Sale, by public Vendue, at the Market-house, in Trenton, two good Stone Houses, with a Garden, Well, and other Conveniencies to each; one of which now lets for Eight Pounds, Ten Shillings, and the other, having a Cooper's Shop on the Lot, for Twelve Poonds per Annum.

Also three Lots, on the West side of King-street, in Trenton (No. 2, 3, and 6 in the Plan) containing each 45 Feet in Front, and 140 Feet back. And Lot No. 7, in the same Plan, with a Lot of back Land annexed, both containing one Acre, a Quarter, and 27 Perches of good Upland Meadow Ground. The Purchaser or Purchasers may have one Year for Payment, giving Security, with Interest. Any Person inclining to purchase by private Bargain all, or any Part of the abovementioned Premises, may apply to the Subscriber, at his House, in Trenton, or to Moore Furman, Esq; of the same Place. ANDREW REED.

Perth-Amboy, March 25. 1758.

BY Order of the Honourable the Justices of the Supreme Court of the Province of New-Jersey, Notice is hereby given, that the Circuit Courts, in the Western Division of said Province, are appointed to be held, for the Counties of Cumberland and Cape-May, on Friday, the 21st Day of April next, at Cohansie Bridge; for the County of Salem, on Tuesday, the 25th Day of April next, at Salem; for the County of Hunterdon, on the first Tuesday in May next, at Trenton; and for the County of Gloucester, on the third Tuesday in May next, at Gloucester.

¶ JOHN SMYTH, *Clerk of the Circuits.*

TO be sold by way of publick Vendue, on the 9th of May next, at Nine a Clock in the Forenoon, at the Sign of the Indian King, in the Town of Reading, in Berks County, Three Lots of Ground in the said Town, one of them, No. 30. situate in the Market Square, contiguous to a Tavern, in the main Street, very convenient for publick Business. The other two Lots lying contiguous in Callowhill-street, a 20 Foot Alley, with another Lot belonging to Conrad Weiser, Esq; dividing these Lots from the Rear of the Lot first above mentioned. Also two Out Lots, containing five Acres each, being Part of the Estate of William Parsons, Esq; deceased. Any Person inclining to purchase any of said Lots before the Day of Sale, may know the Terms by applying to Jonas Seely, Esq; in Reading aforesaid, or the Subscriber in Bethlehem, in the County of Northampton,

TIMOTHY HORSFIELD.

March 20. 1758.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Lewes-Town, in Sussex County, on the 17th Day of October last, a Mulattoe Slave, named Sam, about five Feet ten Inches high, full faced, and has a large Scar on his Right-thigh. Whoever takes up the said Slave, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Seven Pistoles Reward, paid by me

‖ STEPHEN GREEN.

Imported in the last ships from London and Liverpool, and to be sold by

COYNGHAM and NESBITT,

At their store in Market-street,

YARD wide, 7 8ths and 3 qr. Irish linens, printed cottons, calicoes, cambricks, muslins, lawns, Handkerchiefs, linen and cotton checks, 3 qr. stripes, cotton hollands, Russia sheeting, ozenbrigs, princes linen, taffeties, persians, worsted, silk and cotton hose, womens shoes, tapes and gartering, snuff boxes, shoe and knee-buckles, penknives, knives and forks, white and yellow metal buttons, horn ditto, scissars razors, &c. felt and castor hats, scarlet, black and buff coloured worsted webs for breeches, also best bohea tea, by the chest or smaller quantity. Two large copper stills to be sold cheap for ready money.

Just imported in the London, Capt. Finglass, and the Two Brothers, Capt. Marsden, and to be sold wholsale or retail, at the very lowest Prices, by

CHARLES OSBORNE,

Druggist, from London, at the Golden Pestle, opposite Mr. Joseph Trotter's, in Second-street,

AVERY large Assortment of Drugs, Chymical and Galenical Medicines. Also Daffy's Elixir, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, Andersons Pills Stoughton's Bitters, Nipple-glasses, Syrup Pots, Glass and Marble Mortars and Pestles, Species Glasses and Phials, most Kinds of Surgeons Instruments, Scales and Weights, &c. Also fine Strasbourg Rappee.

N. B. Masters of Ships not carrying Surgeons out with them, may be furnished with Medicine Chests, and Directions. Families living distant from a Doctor, may be furnished with Chests of all Sizes, at very low Rates. Tbe. 8 W.

STRAYED from William Whitebread's Stable, about the 27th of March last, a dark roan Mare, nine Years old, 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, some white on one Hind foot, some Saddle spots, branded on her near Shoulder something like E. with an O over it. Whoever brings said Mare to William Whitebread's, in Philadelphia, or to John Nutt, in the Falls Township, Buck. County, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and Reasonable Charges, paid by either of the before mentioned Persons. ‡

Just imported from London, and to be sold by

Joseph Ogden, and *Josiah Hewes*,

At their store in Chestnut street, between Strawberry-alley and Second-street, the following Goods, viz.

BOHEA tea, pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon, Weston's snuff, ozenbrigs, dowlas, garlix, Irish linen, 3 qr. linen check, 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3 8ths cotton ditto, striped cotton holland, Scots linen handkerchiefs, scarlet long ells, red flannel, striped ditto, cotton thicksets, clouting diaper, buckram, mohair, silk and hair twist, best silk and hair coat and waistcoat buttons, superfine durants, knit breeches patterns, mens ribbed worsted stockings, plain and ribbed thread ditto, womens and boys thread ditto, black sattin, ditto peeling, black ell wide persians, black and white half yd. ditto, gauze handkerchiefs, light and cloth coloured balladine sewing silk, cambricks and lawns, pistol lawns, silk and cotton laces, tapes and bobbin, broad and narrow worsted binding, sampler canvas and cruels, white and coloured threads, Scots threads, striped cotton tapes, claret coulour'd sattin kid womens gloves and mitts, shammy ditto white lamb mitts, cocoa stick fans, watch strings, silver watches, mens silk knee garters, wire shirt buttons, writing-paper, mens English beaver hats, womens black hair hats, Leghorn ditto, blue and white china tea-cups and saucers, boot strapping, girth web, cross-cut saws, Steadman's best steel plate mill saws, buck and bone handle table knives and forks, pistol cap knives, cuttoe knives, Barlow's penknives, buck sealed penknives, childrens buck and spotted bone knives, razors, brass ink-pots, sleeve buttons, womens brass thimbles, ivory combs, sciffars, brass harness buckles, and sundry other things. Tbetf.

Just imported, and to be sold by

THOMAS CLIFFORD,

At his store in Water-street, between Market and Arch-street,

OZenbrigs, Irish linen, dowlas, garlix, tandems, cambricks pistol and clear lawns, variety of checks and stripes, cullee and linen handkerchiefs, ginghams, pillows and jeans, thicksets, cotton velvet, broad and forrest cloths, black and cloth coloured taffeties, paduasoy ribbons, ferritting quality and shoe bindings, gartering, ivory combs, worsted and thread hose, brimstone, F gunpowder, bar lead, wool cards, writing-paper, slates, pepper, gimblets, pipes, castor and felt hats. Also rum, sugar and bohea tea, with sundry other goods.

Philadelphia, March 22, 1758.

LOST about three weeks past, from the ship Hope, John Bolitho, commander a six oar'd yawl, about 16 feet keel, part of her stern stove. Whoever takes up said yawl, and brings her to the Subscriber, shall have Fifteen Shillings reward.

¶ THOMAS CLIFFORD.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY young Guiney Negroe Man, sold for no Fault. He has been in this Country for about twelve Months, and is fit for hard Work. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

¶

Lately imported from London, and to be sold by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his store in Arch street, near the sign of the George,

BOHEA tea by the chest or dozen, best London steel in half faggots, marked AC No. 3, bar lead variety of shot, nests of brass kettles, boxes of tin, wire of different sorts, red lead, litherage, English pasteboards, plain and flowered fine white gauze, with a large assortment of other goods, suitable for the season.

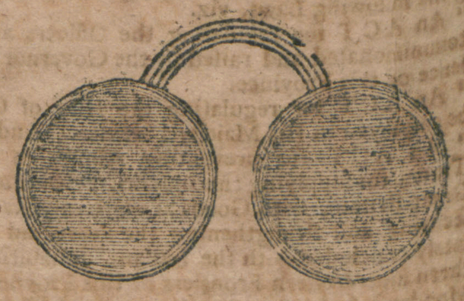
Imported in the London, Capt. Finglass, and the Two Brothers, Capt. Marsden, from London, and to be sold by

RICHARD STILES,

At his Store, in Water-street, opposite William Allen's Esq.

CHeck and linen stripes, 3 qr. 7 eights and yard wide linen and cotton checks, cotton hollands, nankeens, cotton counterpanes, black, blue and drab coloured Manchester velvets, figured hollands, diamond demities, striped ditto, dyed pillows and jeans, narrow hollands, thicksets, 3 qr. linen handkerchiefs, whited brown thread, black alopeens and bombazeens, cherriderries, tobins, Scots thread nuns ditto, Irish stuffs, fine tapes, yard wide demities, blue and drab German serges yard wide French quilting, superfine shaloons, camblets, worsted damasks, worsted furniture, mixed check ditto, womens and girls calimancoe shoes, best White's pins, ditto London needles, fine worsted gartering, paduasoy ribbons, clouded and figured shades, cloth coloured and black baladine sewing silk, light coloured ditto, womens scarlet cloaks, black catgut gauze, white picket ditto, womens and childrens gauze stomachers, cocoa, Indis and ivory fans, necklaces, new black Turkey gauze, white ditto, gauze shades and aprons, mantua flounced bonnets, coloured sattin ditto, coloured Prussian pillareens, black, blue, green and white Polonese cloaks, gimped and laced, colour'd sattin hats, Prussian flounced ditto, figured silk ditto, paper ditto, gauze caps, men and womens fine white lamb gloves, coloured ditto, blue, drab and light coloured superfine broadcloths, womans sky, pearl and blue worsted hose, with and without silk clocks, mens grey and marble worsted ditto, men and womens thread and cotton ditto, brown thread, black, blue, cloth, buff and scarlet worsted breeches patterns, deathhead buttons, silk and hair twist, checked ginghams, 3 crowned fi xen sprigged linen, 3 qr. and 7 eights garlix, Prince's linen, Pomerania and Russia ditto, 7 eights Irish dowlas and hollands, single and double silesias, long and pistol lawns, Russia diaper, clear lawns, cambricks, napkening and diaper damask, printed calicoes and chints, bed patterns, toys, dorsetteens and tammies, persians, paduasoys, India damasks, an assortment of glass, delf and china ware, sailduck and cordage, ground white lead, linseed oil, an assortment of all sorts of ironmongery, and sundry other things, too tedious to mention.

CAME to the Plantation of John Leech, in Kingsess Township, Philadelphia County, the 20th Day of this instant March, a white Horse, seems to be about 15 Years old, paces and trots, about 14 hands high, short Tail, has no brand nor Ear Mark to be seen, is remarkable for getting loose from the Halter or Bridle, by stripping or breaking it, and can jump over the highest Fences; he seems to be an old offender; therefore it will be almost impossible to keep him long secured or safe. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, is desired to take him away soon. JOHN LEECH. ⊕



Just imported in the Snow Two Brothers, Capt. Marsden, from London, and to be sold by

HANNAH BREINTNALL,

At the Sign of the Spectacles, in Second-street, near Black-Horse-Alley,

VAriety of the finest Chrystal Spectacles, set in Temple, Steel, Leather or other Frames. Likewise true Venetian green Spectacles for weak or watery Eyes, of various Sorts. Also Concave Spectacles for short sighted Persons, Magnifying and Reading Glasses, Telescopes, Perspectives, with Multiplying Glasses; and Glasses for Davis's Quadrants, &c. &c. ⊕

Philadelphia, March 20, 1758.

WHEREAS James Diemer (Administrator to the Estate of Dr. John Diemer deceased) being obliged to be absent in his Majesty's Service, hath impowered John Hughes, of the City of Philadelphia Merchant, to transact the Affair in his Absence, this is therefore to request all Persons indebted to the said John Diemer by Bill, Bond, Book Debt, or otherwise, to pay the same immediately, to prevent further Trouble; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, either by Mortgages, Bonds, Bills, or Book Debts, to deliver with all convenient Speed an Account thereof to me, in order that proper Measures may be taken for the Payment thereof. JOHN HUGHES. ‡

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Isaac Stephens, late of Gloucester County, in West New-Jersey, deceased, or to the Estate of Robert Doyle, of the said County and Province, deceased, either by Bond, Bill or Book Debt, are desired to make speedy Payment: And those who have any Demands against either of said Estates, are desired to bring in their Accounts to James Stephens, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, that they may be discharged by

¶ ROBERT and JAMES STEPHENS, Executors.

TO be sold by publick Vendue, at the House of Thomas Shinns, in Mountholly, on Monday, the first Day of May, by the Subscribers (Trustees for that Purpose appointed by the Owners of Mountholly Ironworks) the said Iron Works situate on the navigable Part of Ancocus Creek, consisting of one Finery, in which are three Fire-places, with Water Wheels, Bellows, and Utensils to each of the same. Also one new Chafery, with the Utensils thereunto belonging, all in good Order. Likewise two Dwelling-houses, a Smith's Shop, Stables and Barracks, and about 60 Acres of Land, which may be mostly made into Meadow: And several good Dwelling-houses, with about 300 Acres of Land. Also a Piece of Meadow Ground, about two Miles from the said Works, containing about 21 Acres in good Grass; a Lot of Ground in the Town, on which there is a large Store, and a good Wharff; and a Right to a Quantity of Iron Ore, lying in Barker's Creek, near the said Works. The Conditions may be seen at any time before the Sale at Mr. Peter Bard's in Philadelphia, Dr. Denormandie's in Bristol, or at the Houses of the said Trustees, HENRY PAXSON, JOSEPH HOLLINGSHEAD. ‖

To be SOLD,

A *Messuage and Lot of Ground on the West Side of Front-street, and East Side of Dock street, between Walnut-street and the Draw-bridge, in Breadth on Front street 21 Feet, and continuing that Breadth to Dock-street, bounded on the North by the Messuage and Lot in the Tenure of John Boynton, Esq; The Title is very clear and good. For Terms apply to*

JOHN BAYLEY, Goldsmith.

ALL Persons indebted to SOLOMON FUSSELL are hereby desired to pay their respective Debts, or settle and give their Obligations for the same, before the first Day of May next, he being determined to settle his Affairs, therefore expects that this will be complied with, without farther Notice. And all Persons having any Demands against him, are likewise desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged.

He has now on Hand a good Assortment of Goods, which he will sell cheap for ready Money, or short Credit. ¶ 6Ws.

Philadelphia, March 2. 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 15th Day of April next, about 2 o' Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, will be exposed to Sale by publick Vendue, a commodious Stone Messuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, containing one Acre, 3 Quarters, and 20 Pearches, being the Ferry-house near the Falls of Schuylkill, to be conveyed to the Purchaser in Fee for ever. And likewise a certain Tract or Parcel of Land adjoining, containing 28 Acres, and one Quarter of an Acre, on Lease for the Term of Ninety-nine Years, commencing the 16th Day of May, 1741, with Barn, Stables, Outhouses, a fine young Orchard, and about three Acres and a Quarter of choice Upland Meadow, late the Estate of Francis Garrigues; seized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday the 29th Day of April next, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of John Stillwaggon, will be exposed to Sale by publick Vendue, a commodious Brick Messuage or Tenement, with a Kitchen and Piazza, and Lot of Ground, situate in the Northern Liberties, containing in Front on Street 20 Feet, and in Depth 84 Feet, subject to a Ground-rent of Forty Shillings per Annum; late the Estate of Isaac Lincoln, seized and taken in Execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

DESERTED from a Recruiting Party belonging to the 44th Regiment of Foot, on the 25th Instant, James Dickenson, about five Feet ten Inches high, of a remarkable florid Complexion, and clean made; wore a Sailors Dress, and assumes the Dialect and Behaviour of a Quaker. Whoever brings the said Deserter to the publick Goal of this City, or to the Head Quarters of the Regiment at Brunswick in the Jerseys, shall receive Four Pounds Reward: As there is Reason to suspect he will be harboured in this Place, Four Pounds Reward to any Person that will give Information of those that secrete him.

⊕ JOHN HALL.

VERY good LAMPBLACK sold at the *New-Printing-Office*.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

April 20, 1758. NUMB. 1530.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

PHILADELPHIA.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE conſidered the Bill for "granting to his "Majeſty the Sum of One Hundred Thouſand "Pounds, and for ſtriking the ſame in Bills of Credit, and for providing a Fund for ſinking the ſaid "Bills of Credit, by a Tax on all Eſtates, real and "perſonal, and Taxables within this Province," and have given it all the Diſpatch, which the Length and Importance of it would admit of, and now return the Bill to you with a few Amendments.

You will find that I have ſtruck out ſuch Parts as relate to the Aſſeſſing and Taxing the Proprietary Eſtate in common, and in the ſame Mode with the reſt of the Inhabitants of this Province. You are not, however, to underſtand by this, that I mean or wiſh to exempt their Eſtate from being taxed. This is what they themſelves do not deſire. On the contrary, they are willing that every Tract of Land within the Province, ſurveyed and appropriated for their Uſe, ſhould bear an equal and proportionable Share of any Burdens that may be impoſed on the People in the neceſſary Defence of this and His Majeſty's other Colonies. By the Bill the Eſtates of the People are to be rated and aſſeſſed by Aſſeſſors elected by them for that Purpoſe. This Mode you think a very equitable one, and that it would be unreaſonable that the People ſhould be taxed by any others than ſuch as they chuſe and approve of. I conceive, Gentlemen, the ſame Juſtice is due to your Proprietaries, and that it would be equally unreaſonable their Eſtate ſhould be aſſeſſed and valued by Perſons, in whoſe Nomination or Appointment they, or their Deputy, have not the leaſt Share. This would be to exclude them from the Rights and Advantages you think ought to be granted to the meaneſt of His Majeſty's Subjects. I ſhould have amended the Bill on the above Plan with regard to the Taxation of the Proprietary Eſtate, and propoſed Commiſſioners to be inſerted therein for that Purpoſe, had I not been apprehenſive that it might have retarded the Paſſing it at a Time, when our Duty to our gracious Sovereign, ourſelves, and our Country, require it ſhould not be delayed a ſingle Moment. But I now offer you that, if a ſeparate Bill of this Sort is approved of by you, I will, on my Part, chearfully concur with you in it.

Having in my Meſſage to you, of the 20th of laſt Month, relating to the laying a Duty on Tonnage, &c. objected to five of the Commiſſioners named therein, and declared to you, that they had, on ſeveral Occaſions heretofore, in the Courſe of their Conduct as Provincial Commiſſioners, treated me with ſo much Diſregard, that it was impoſſible I could, for the future, tranſact any Buſineſs with them; I cannot but expreſs my Aſtoniſhment to find that they are notwithſtanding named as Commiſſioners in this Bill. I would fain hope, Gentlemen, this was not intended to obſtruct the Paſſing a Bill ſo neceſſary at this critical Juncture. It is with great Reluctance I am once more obliged to inform you, that I never can conſent to their being again appointed Provincial Commiſſioners. Beſides their extraordinary Behaviour towards me, and the ſtrong Objection I have often urged againſt appointing any of your own Members to be Commiſſioners, I muſt acquaint you, that they, on ſeveral Occaſions, have laid out and expended divers Sums of the Money heretofore given by Act of the Legiſlature to His Majeſty's Uſe, without previouſly obtaining my Conſent, or even conſulting me, which was a manifeſt Violation of their Truſt, and expreſly contrary to the Directions of the Law. They have, moreover, had Meetings amongſt themſelves, without ſummoning or giving Notice to Mr. *Lardner*, and Mr. *Mifflin*, their Brother Commiſſioners, who are firſt named in the Law, and had equal Power and Truſt with them. They have likewiſe neglected to inform me of the State of their Accounts, or how they have applied the King's Money, though I long ſince demanded it of them; ſo that I know not to this Day in what Manner it has been expended, and what new Contracts may have been made by them. At the late Treaty held at *Eaſton*, wherein Peace was concluded with the *Indians*, being informed that they had bought with the Money given for His Majeſty's Uſe a Parcel of Goods, and brought them to that Place to be diſpoſed of in Preſents to the *Indians*, I demanded of them a Liſt of ſuch Goods, and the Amount of them, that I might be enabled therefrom to form a better Judgment how to conduct myſelf towards the *Indians*, or what Expectations to give them on an Occaſion ſo intereſting to His Majeſty and this Province; in Anſwer to which, they were pleaſed to tell me, that they would, in due Time, prepare and lay before me a Liſt of ſuch Goods. This, however, was delayed a long Time, and was all the Satisfaction I could obtain from them, till after the Concluſion of the Treaty. Under theſe Circumſtances, I ſhould be inexcuſable to His Majeſty, and the Public, in veſting, with new Powers, Perſons who in ſo many Inſtances have acted in direct Oppoſition to their Duty preſcribed by the Law by which they were appointed; I am therefore under the diſagreeable Neceſſity, Gentlemen, of inſiſting, that you inſert in the Bill ſome other Perſons, in their Stead, well qualified for ſo high a Truſt, which, in ſo populous a Country as this is, I preſume you can be at no Loſs to do.

I ſhall have Regard to the General's Requeſt, of furniſhing him with Fifty-eight Horſe, out of the Men directed to be raiſed by the Bill, as ſoon as that Bill ſhall be paſſed into a Law, and hope you will give it all poſſible Diſpatch, as the Seaſon for Action is advancing very faſt. The ſeveral Matters requeſted by you in your Meſſage of the Thirty-firſt of laſt Month, ſhall have my particular Attention.

April 3, 1758. *WILLIAM DENNY.*

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

I RECEIVED Yeſterday, by Two of your Members, the Bill for granting to His Majeſty the Sum of One Hundred Thouſand Pounds, &c. with a verbal Meſſage, that the Houſe adhered to the Bill; which is all the Notice you have been pleaſed to take of the Amendments, or my Meſſage of the Third Inſtant, ſent with them. When I reflect, that the wiſe and vigorous Meaſures, formed by our moſt gracious Sovereign, for the Protection of His Subjects in theſe Colonies, muſt be defeated, and thereby this and the neighbouring Provinces again be expoſed to the cruel Incurſions of our mercileſs Enemies, unleſs the Supplies, demanded of each Government, for carrying into Execution the Plan of Operations, concerted by His Majeſty, are granted; I cannot but be greatly concerned, that a Bill, ſo important in its Conſequences, ſhould be obſtructed, or meet with the leaſt Delay. Give me Leave to obſerve to you, Gentlemen, that the Taxation of the Proprietary Eſtate hath already been the Subject of much Altercation, in which a great deal of precious Time has been loſt. To ſollicit and bring this unhappy Conteſt to a final Deciſion, before our Superiors, an Agent hath been appointed and ſent home, on the Part of the Aſſembly; and, in the mean time, the Diſpute hath been permitted to ſleep, and a Supply Bill paſſed by the Legiſlature, wherein the Proprietary Eſtate hath been altogether exempted. This being the Caſe, I was not a little ſurprized, to find a Foundation laid for new Debates, by a Clauſe, inſerted in the above Bill, for taxing the Proprietaries; and that too at a Time when Unanimity and Vigour, in our Councils, are ſo abſolutely neceſſary. Permit me to remind you, Gentlemen, that our indiſpenſable Duty to the beſt of Kings, a Regard to our own Intereſt, and every Motive that can actuate *Britiſh* Subjects, and Lovers of their Country, demand it of us, on the preſent Occaſion, to bury, or, at leaſt, ſuſpend all former Heats, and to guard againſt every Thing that can poſſibly impede the vigorous Efforts His Majeſty is determined to make againſt his Enemies, the enſuing Campaign; on the Succeſs of which the very Being of this Province may depend. That nothing might be wanting on my Part, I have offered every Thing in my Power, conſiſtent with my Duty. So far from being deſirous to exempt the Proprietary Eſtate from bearing a Share in the Publick Burthen, I propoſed to you in my laſt Meſſage, to concur with you in taxing all their located and appropriated Tracts; provided Commiſſioners were appointed in the Bill for that Purpoſe, ſuch as ſhould be approved of by both of us; and intended, if any Difficulties ſhould ariſe about the Commiſſioners, further to propoſe, that an equal Number ſhould be nominated by you and me: This was a Propoſal ſo equitable, that I did not doubt your Acceptance of it, and I am at a Loſs to know what Reaſons could move you to reject it. I once more make you the like Offer, and hope, on reconſidering the Matter, you will either concur with me in it, or ſuffer the Bill to paſs, as others, of the like Kind, heretofore have, exempting the Proprietary Eſtate, till the Point is ſettled and adjuſted on the other Side of the Water. It would be very diſagreeable to me, to enumerate the Reaſons I gave you, in my former Meſſage, for objecting to five of the Perſons, named in the Bill, for Provincial Commiſſioners; they are ſo ſtrong and full, that it is unneceſſary to ſay any Thing in Support of them. I cannot help lamenting it, however, as a publick Misfortune, that you did not turn your Attention to the Raiſing Supplies, for the Service of the current Year, before the Seaſon was ſo far advanced. You muſt do me the Juſtice to acknowledge, that I have not failed frequently to put you in Mind of the Neceſſity of making ſuch timely Proviſion; I preſſed you on this Subject, in my Meſſage to you of the Seventeenth of *October* laſt, at your firſt Meeting; and at your next Meeting, in my Meſſages of the Third, the Thirteenth, and Twenty-fourth of *January*; and of the Eighth of *March*, when I laid before you the Letter I received from His Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State. It may not yet be too late to exert ourſelves, and do every Thing, incumbent on us, to comply with His Majeſty's juſt and reaſonable Demands; but if any Charge of Delay ſhould be imputed to this Province, it is a great Satisfaction to me, that no Part of the Cenſure can juſtly lie at my Door.

April 7, 1758. *WILLIAM DENNY.*

A REMONSTRANCE to the GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

WE His Majeſty's moſt dutiful, faithful and loyal Subjects, the Repreſentatives of the People of this Province, in General Aſſembly met, do hereby earneſtly remonſtrate to your Honour,

That on the Eighteenth of *March*, your Honour laid before us a Letter from General *Abercrombie*, containing the firſt Notice we had of the Number of Troops that was expected from theſe Colonies; and in a few Days after, we reſolved to furniſh and pay as large a Proportion of Men as this Province could poſſibly ſupply, Thirteen Hundred whereof are now ready to join the King's Forces; and on the Twenty-ninth of the ſame Month we preſented to your Honour a Bill, granting *One Hundred Thouſand Pounds* to the King's Uſe for this Purpoſe, which you have thought proper twice to reject, notwithſtanding the Seaſon for military Operations is ſo far advanced, that His Majeſty's Service muſt be greatly injured and retarded thereby.

That the Mode propoſed by your Honour of taxing the Proprietary Eſtate is without Precedent in our Mother Country, anti-conſtitutional, and inconſiſtent with the Rights of the People; That His Majeſty, and the Peers of the Realm of *Great-Britain*, do not inſiſt upon a Right of appointing Commiſſioners with the other Branch of the Legiſlature for taxing their Eſtates; but, on the contrary, have wholly left to the Commons the Right of nominating Commiſſioners in their Supply Bills, which admit of no Amendment; and therefore we can only look on this Propoſal as calculated to exempt the Proprietary Eſtate from bearing an equal and juſt Proportion of the neceſſary Taxes at this critical and important Juncture, contrary to Juſtice and Equity.

That we have, from a Spirit of Loyalty and Gratitude to the beſt of Sovereigns, in Purſuance of His moſt gracious and paternal Requiſition, at a Time when the People are labouring under an heavy Burthen of Taxes, agreed to furniſh and pay Two thouſand Seven Hundred Men, in order to aſſiſt His Majeſty's regular Troops in the offenſive Operations He is reſolved to proſecute for the Defence of this and His other Colonies; and to enable your Honour to diſcharge your Duty herein to the Crown, we have preſented a Bill, granting *One Hundred Thouſand Pounds* to His Majeſty's Uſe for this Purpoſe.

That the Right of granting Supplies to the Crown is in the Repreſentatives of the People alone, as an eſſential Part of our Conſtitution, and that the Bill is framed agreeable to Juſtice and Equity in all its Parts, as well with reſpect to the Proprietaries as others, and not repugnant to the Laws of our Mother Country, but as nearly agreable thereto as our different Circumſtances will admit.

That as the Bill preſented to your Honour was a free Gift of the People of this Province to the Crown, at the ſpecial Requeſt of His Majeſty, for the general Defence of *America*, we apprehend that the Governor's refuſing to permit us thereby to grant Supplies for the Defence and Protection of the Colonies, unleſs we exempt the Proprietary Eſtate from paying its juſt Proportion, is inconſiſtent with his Duty to the Crown, the Heighth of Injuſtice, Ingratitude to the beſt of Kings, and an arbitrary Invaſion of the Rights of the People.

The Houſe is reſolved to adhere to the Bill, and preſerve their own and the Rights of their Conſtituents; and therefore they once more preſent this Bill to your Honour for your Aſſent, and in the Name of our moſt gracious Sovereign, and the diſtreſſed and oppreſſed People we repreſent, we inſiſt that your Honour accept of the Number of Men granted, and the Supplies offered to the Crown for raiſing and paying them, and give your Aſſent to the Bill we now preſent, as you ſhall anſwer the rejecting ſo conſiderable an Aid, in the preſent important Operations, to His Majeſty and his Parliament.

April 8, 1758. *Signed by Order of the Houſe,*
THOMAS LEECH, *Speaker.*

After receiving the above Remonſtrance, the Governor returned the Bill, with a verbal Meſſage, that he would not paſs it, for the Reaſons given in his Meſſage, and adhered to his Amendments, with the unanimous Advice of his Council; and that he would tranſmit to His Majeſty a Copy of the Bill, with his Reaſons for rejecting it.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTION *to the Deputy* POST-MASTERS *of* North-America.

General Poſt-Office, March 10. 1758.

WHEREAS the News-papers of the ſeveral Colonies on this Continent, heretofore permitted to be ſent by Poſt free of Charge, are of late Years ſo much increaſed as to become extremely burthenſome to the Riders, who demand additional Salaries or Allowances from the Poſt-Office on that Account; and it is not reaſonable, that the Office, which receives no Benefit from the Carriage of News-papers, ſhould be at any Expence for ſuch Carriage; And Whereas the Printers of News-papers complain, that they frequently receive Orders for News-papers from diſtant Poſt-Offices, which they comply with by ſending the Papers, tho' they know not the Perſons to whom the Papers are to be directed, and have no convenient Means of collecting the Money, ſo that much of it is loſt; and that for Want of due Notice when diſtant Subſcribers die, become Bankrupt, or remove out of the Country, they continue to ſend Papers ſome Years directed to ſuch Perſons, whereby the Poſts are loaded with many Papers to no Purpoſe, and the Loſs ſo great to the Printers, as that they cannot afford to make any Allowance to the Riders for carrying the Papers: And whereas ſome of the Riders do, and others may, demand exorbitant Rates of Perſons living on the Roads, for carrying and delivering the Papers that do not go into any Office, but are delivered by the Riders themſelves:

To remedy theſe Inconveniencies, and yet not to diſcourage the Spreading of News-papers, which are on many Occaſions uſeful to Government, and advantageous to Commerce, and to the Publick; You are, after the firſt Day of *June* next, to deliver no News-papers at your Office (except the ſingle Papers exchang'd between Printer and Printer) but to ſuch Perſons only as do agree to pay you, for the Uſe of the Rider which brings ſuch Papers, a ſmall

a ſmall additional Conſideration *per Annum*, for each Paper, over and above the Price of the Papers; *that is to ſay*, For any Diſtance not exceeding Fifty Miles ſuch Paper is carried, the Sum of *Nine pence* Sterling *per Annum*, or an Equivalent in Currency: For any Diſtance exceeding Fifty Miles, and not exceeding One Hundred Miles, the Sum of *One Shilling and Six pence* Sterling *per Annum*; and in the ſame Proportion for every other Fifty Miles ſuch Paper ſhall be carried; which Money for the Rider or Riders, together with the Price of the Papers for the Printers, you are to receive and pay reſpectively, once a Year at leaſt, deducting for your Care and Trouble therein, a Commiſſion of *Twenty per Cent.* And you are to ſend no Orders to any Printer for Papers, except the Perſons for whom the Papers are to be ſent, are in your Opinion reſponſible, and ſuch as you will be accountable for. And you are to ſuffer no Riders, employ'd or paid by you, to receive more than the Rates above mentioned, for carrying any Papers by them delivered on their reſpective Roads; nor to carry and deliver any Papers but ſuch as they will be accountable for to the Printers, in Conſideration of an Allowance of the ſame Commiſſions as aforeſaid for collecting and paying the Money.

And as ſome of the Papers paſs thro' the Hands of ſeveral Riders between the Place where they are printed and the Place of Delivery; you are to pay the Carriage-Money you collect for the Riders, to the ſeveral Riders who have carried ſuch Papers, in Proportion, as near as conveniently may be, to the Diſtances they have been carried by each Rider reſpectively. *FRANKLIN* and *HUNTER*.

CHARLES-TOWN (in South-Carolina) February 23.

The Jane, Captain Cooper, (a fine new Bermuda Sloop) from this Port for Jamaica, was taken by a French Privateer, in a Calm, and carried into Porto Prince; whence ſhe was immediately fitted out with 14 Carriage Guns. The Maſter of her writes, that the French have 46 Privateers out from Hiſpaniola; and they have alſo 64 out from Martinico and Guadaloupe.

Letters from Providence of the 9th inſtant ſay, that the Dutch Ship Copeman-Tromp, taken by Capt. M'Daniel of New-York, was condemned there: That the Fox and Goldfinch Privateers of New-York, had ſent in a large French Snow, from Miſſippi for the Cape, laden with Lumber, which had made a gallant Defence of five Glaſſes, in which her Captain was killed; ſhe was called La Rochelle, of Rochelle, and had a Letter of Marque: That a Flag of Truce was juſt arrived from Porto Prince, with 20 Engliſh Priſoners, who ſaid, that Admiral Coates kept two of the principal Ports in Hiſpaniola, conſtantly blocked up; and that it was hourly expected by the French, that he would beat down ſome of their Caſtles, &c. And that the Speedwell Privateer, Capt. Kemp, of that Iſland, had taken and brought in a Sloop laden with dry Goods, which pretended to be Dutch; by which they learnt that 5 Frigates were already arrived at the Cape, and a Fleet of the Line, ſuperior to Admiral Coates's, hourly expected.

March 16. We have Advice that the Sloop, late Captain Lightbourn's, and a Sloop late Capt. Church's, were fitting out at Porto Prince, the former with 14 Carriage Guns, and the latter with 12, to cruize in Concert upon this Coaſt.

Sunday laſt arrived Capt. Colcock, from Jamaica, who informs us, that on the 23d ult. His Majeſty's Ship the Blandford, Capt. Cummings, under whoſe Convoy he was, ſeized four large Dutch French Ships, between Cape Tiberoon and the Iſle of Ganave, who had been loaded at Porto Prince, and had carried them to Jamaica, ſuppoſing them to be French Property: And that on the 25th a ſmall Letter of Marque Ship, belonging to Lancaſter, called the Molly, fell in with two more, one of whom eſcaped, but the other ſhe ſeized, and alſo carried to Jamaica.

Laſt Night came Advice, that a Dutch Ship, of between 5 and 600 Tons, from Leoganne, loaded with Sugars, &c. went into Georgia laſt Friday, being ſeized and ſent in there by a ſmall Weſt-India Privateer, on the Suppoſition of her Cargo being French Property.

March 23. The Hawk Privateer, of Cape-Fear, Captain Wright, is returned to that Port, with a Sloop navigated by Spaniards, but having a French Cargo, of conſiderable Value, on board. The Spaniards roſe upon the Engliſhmen in the Paſſage, and cut three of them to Pieces, yet were overcome by the reſt.

KINGSTON, *in Jamaica, January* 21.

Wedneſday came to Kingſton, the Privateer Snow Revenge, Capt. Griffiths, belonging to New-York, and brought in a Sloop loaded with French Property, which was found trading with the Enemy at Monto Chriſto.

The ſame Day Capt. Connell, Commander of the Snow Mercury Privateer, of this Port, brought to Kingſton a Snow laden with French Goods, taken a few Days before, in Company with the Prince Edward Privateer, Captain Hickey, belonging to New-York.

On Thurſday in the Afternoon, came to Kingſton the Privateer Sloop Thurloe, belonging to St. Chriſtophers, mounting 14 Carriage Guns, with 84 Men, Robert Mantle, Commander; Capt. Mantle left Port Royal on the 12th Inſtant, in Company with his Majeſty's Ship the Auguſta, and on Sunday the 15th, about 8 A. M. parted from the Man of War off Cape Tiberoon; at Ten the ſame Morning ſaw a Sloop to the Eaſtward, which proved to be a French Privateer, called Les Deux Amis, Capt. Fælix, of 10 Carriage Guns, and 98 Men, belonging to Port Louis, who bore down on the Thurloe; which being obſerved by Capt. Mantle, and ſuſpecting her to be a French Privateer, prepared to receive her; at One P. M. the Frenchman came very near, on which the Thurloe gave him a Broadſide with great and ſmall Guns, which he returned, and then made all the Sail he could to get off, but the intrepid Capt. Mantle was reſolved not to part ſo eaſily, and immediately gave Chace, and ſoon ranged her along ſide, when the Frenchman reſolutely boarded the Thurloe on her Bow: And now began the moſt bloody and obſtinate Engagement that has been known in theſe Parts for many Years paſt, both Sides being determined to conquer or die; this bloody Conflict laſted near three Hours, with Piſtols, Grenades, Powder-flaſks, &c. and that in ſuch Quantities, that Captain Mantle during the Action expended near 300 Powder-flaſks, 72 Hand Stink-pots, beſides twelve Rounds of great and ſmall Guns.---On board the Thurloe there were 12 Men killed, and 25 wounded; but on board Les Deux Amis it was a mere Slaughter-houſe, for when the gallant Capt. Fælix ſtruck, there were no more than ten Men capable of continuing this Battle.---The extraordinary Courage ſhewn by Capt. Mantle on this Occaſion, and the Advantage it will be both to the trading and planting Intereſt of this Iſland, cannot be ſufficiently extolled.----It is to be hoped therefore, that this Gentleman and his brave Officers and Seamen will receive from the Inhabitants of this Iſland in general, ſome publick Acknowledgment for this important Service. [*On the Frenchman's boarding the Thurloe, Capt. Mantle hoiſted the bloody Flag, he being informed by his Pilot that this Sloop was called the Americana, and was the Veſſel whoſe Crew had lately ſo barbarouſly treated Capt. Philips, Commander of the Duke Facket, taken by that Veſſel off Hiſpaniola.*]

Jan. 28. Thurſday came to Port Royal from a Cruize, his Majeſty's Ship Marlborough, Admiral Coates.

Same Day came to Kingſton, the following Privateers, all belonging to New-York, viz. Ship Hercules, of 16 Guns and 130 Men, Capt. Miller. Brig True Briton, 14 Guns, 80 Men, Capt. Miller, junior. Brig Charming Sally, 14 Guns, 90 Men, Capt. Dickſon. Brig Prince of Orange, 12 Guns, 90 Men, Capt. Duette. And Sloop Goldfinch, of 14 Guns, and 80 Men, Capt. Dobbs.

The Hercules and True-Briton brought in a large Dutch Ship, which they took a few days before, about five leagues to the Weſtward of the Ganave.

By the above privateers we learn, that a fleet of merchant-men is daily expected at the Cape from Old France, under convoy of 8 men of war; and alſo that another large fleet is expected at Martinico, under convoy of ſeveral men of war, both which fleets it is ſuppoſed are to join early in the ſpring, and proceed for Cape-Breton.

Wedneſday came to Port-Royal, his majeſty's ſhip the Auguſta, by whom we learn, that in their paſſage they chaſed a French Privateer of 14 guns, in ſhore, near Porto Prince, which was attacked by the admiral's tender, and the Auguſta's boats; but the privateer's people getting on ſhore, and raiſing a Battery, killed a Seaman, and Mr. Gray (an acting lieutenant) loſt his right arm, of which wound he died ſhortly after; whereupon the tender and boats were immediately ordered off, and the Auguſta went down to the admiral, that was cruiſing a few leagues diſtant, who immediately ordered the then commanding officer, lieutenant Johnſon, to go and demoliſh the privateer, if poſſible; on which the Auguſta was carried into four fathom water, when their cannon coming within execution, effectually deſtroyed her.

We have received the unwelcome tidings, that the Britannia, captain Faulkner, was taken on Monday laſt off Withywood, by a French privateer of about ten guns.

Yeſterday about noon came to Port-Royal, the following privateers, all belonging to North-America, viz. Ship Sturdy Beggar, John Randall, commander, 20 guns, 9 pounders, 230 men; ſloop Ruby, Daniel Bears, 10 guns, 4-pounders, 60 men; ſloop Polly, Joſeph Owens, 10 guns, 4 pounders, 50 men, who brought in with them three large Dutch ſhips from Amſterdam, all bound (as they pretend) to Coracoa, but taken off Monto Chriſto, in their way to Hiſpaniola, and are loaded with proviſions, arms, ſhot, powder, ſail-cloth and wine; they have alſo a great number of French letters on board, which were found hid in their magazine.

Feb. 11. Captain Nathaniel Howland, Commander of the Schooner Greyhound, who left Boſton the 20th of laſt December, was taken the 24th of January by a French Privateer Schooner, of 6 Carriage Guns, and 80 Men, within three Leagues of the Eaſt End of this Iſland. Alſo the ſame Morning about Ten a Clock, the aforeſaid Privateer took the Brig Sally, Capt. William Hazelton, bound from Philadalphia hither, whom, together with the Greyhound, was ſent into Porto-Prince.

ANNAPOLIS, April 6.

Friday laſt his Excellency the Governor paſſed a Law, entituled, An Act for Encouragement of a Party of Cherokee Indians, which have been ſome Time on the Frontiers of this Province, and for Payment of the reaſonable Expences of their Interpreter and Conductor.

April 13. Saturday laſt the Cherokees, who had been ſome Time here, left Town for Fort Frederick (where we hear there are about 90 of that Nation) and ſeemed well ſatisfied with the Treatment and Preſents they had received from the Province.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.

Laſt Week ſome Indian Meſſengers arrived at Bethlehem from the Indians who live on the Head Branches of the River Saſquehanna, and came from thence here with King Teedyuſcung, to acquaint this Government, that they had heard of the good Work of Peace Teedyuſcung and other Indians had enter'd into at Eaſton on their Accounts, with which they were much pleaſed, and heartily joined in the Union Belt ſent among them.

As his Honour the Governor was gone to New-Caſtle, the Indians were received by the Preſident and Council, and Conferences were held with them to mutual Satisfaction. After they had received full Anſwers to the ſeveral Parts of the Buſineſs they came about, the Preſident informed Teedyuſcung of the Miſchiefs that had been done by ſome Enemy Indians on our Frontiers, and told him, that as he had taken hold of our Peace Belt, and was now become one Body with us, he ſhould conſider this Injury as done to himſelf, and ſhould immediately go to Bethlehem, and as he had ſome of his young Men there, he ſhould ſend a Party of them out to range the Frontiers, and endeavour to diſcover who theſe People were, from whence they came, and bring in ſome of them, or retake our People, and that he ſhould have a Party of our Soldiers to go with them.

On which Teedyuſcung immediately anſwered, that he was ſorry to hear the Accounts, and ſhould look on this Miſchief as if done to himſelf; that he would go directly to Bethlehem, and ſend out ſome of his young Men; that he and his People ſhould always be ready to join and aſſiſt the Engliſh; and that wherever our Bones lay, theirs ſhould alſo lie with them.---He accordingly ſet out the next Morning, and an Order was ſent to Captain Ordnt to join him with ſome of his Soldiers.

As many of the Inhabitants, from the late Murders committed on the Frontiers, are ready to believe they have been done by Indians with whom this Government have been treating on a Peace, it may not be improper to inform ſuch, that in all the Conferences that have been held with the Indians, they appear to be ſincere in their Intentions of joining the Engliſh Intereſt, and that Teedyuſcung has always ſaid, he would not engage for the Conduct of the Indians on the Weſt Side of Saſquehanna, as they lived too near the French, and were, many of them, too much in their Intereſt. And there is great Reaſon to think the Indians who were lately on the Frontiers, are from the Ohio, as the Rafts with which they croſſed the Saſquehanna have been diſcovered in that River, and it is ſaid ſome white Men, in French Clothes, have been ſeen among them.

"On Friday Night laſt, his Honour the Governor returned from New-Caſtle, after holding a Seſſions of Aſſembly there of Four Days only. The Aſſembly immediately on their Meeting took into Conſideration the Secretary of State's Letter, laid before them by the Governor, and unanimouſly voted the Sum of Eight Thouſand Pounds, in Addition to the Sum of Four Thouſand Pounds, by them granted to his Majeſty's Uſe in October laſt, to be ſtruck in Bills of Credit, and ſunk by a Tax in five Years, for the Raiſing, Cloathing and Paying Three Hundred Men, Officers included, to act in Conjunction with His Majeſty's regular Forces the enſuing Campaign, and prepared a Bill for that Purpoſe, which went through the Forms, and was paſſed into a Law on Friday Morning. Nothing can give ſtronger Proofs of the Zeal and Loyalty of His Majeſty's Subjects of that little Government, nor do them greater Honour, than the Unanimity which prevailed in the Councils of their Repreſentatives, and the exemplary Diſpatch made Uſe of by them on this intereſting and important Occaſion."

On Sunday laſt Captain Chancellor arrived here from Madeira, who informs us, that on the 30th of January they had a moſt violent Storm there, which laſted five Days; in which the following Veſſels were drove aſhore, but no Lives loſt, viz.

Brig Betſey Ballard, Connor Maſter, of Philadelphia, bound to St. Chriſtophers.

Snow Recovery, John Reid, from St. Johns for Philadelphia.

Schooner------Sely Squire, from St. Johns to New-York.

Sloop --------- John Pattin, from New-York.

Galliot Prince Frederick, of Denmark, from Leghorn, John George Maſter.

Sloop Empreſs Queen, Daniel Barnhuft, from Amſterdam to St. Euſtatius.

The following Veſſels rode out the Gale.

His Majeſty's Ship Roebuck, of 40 Guns, bound to the Weſt-Indies; and a Prize Snow taken by her.

Ship Ann and Eliſabeth, Samuel Chancellor, of Philadelphia.

Brig -------- Captain Breſon, for Plymouth.

Schooner Rouſe, to Antigua.

A Daniſh Ship, bound to St. Thomas's.

Brig Meredith and Neave, Captain Alligood, from Virginia to Ditto.

A Snow, Scott Maſter, from Dublin to New-York.

And three Portugueze Snows, and one Brig.

All the Ships that rode out the Storm, ſuffered much Damage, in loſing their Cables, Anchors, Boats, &c. and throwing overboard their Guns, except Captain Chancellor, who ſuſtained no Loſs.

The Roebuck, Capt. Linn, took, on his Paſſage to Madeira, a French Ship from Canada, ſaid to be very rich, having a great quantity of Furr on board; ſhe is arrived at Liſbon. This Veſſel had been taken ſome where on this Coaſt by a 20 Gun Ship, and ſent home, but re-taken by two French Privateers, before Capt. Linn met with her.

Captain Chancellor left Madeira the 15th of February, when there was no News of a Spaniſh War, tho' they had received Advices from Liſbon a few Days before he ſaile d

On Tueſday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here.

The ſame Day the Honourable General FORBES, and Colonel GAGE, arrived here from New-York.

By Captain Campbell, from South-Carolina, we learn, that the Royal Americans, and Part of the Virginia Regiment, ſailed from thence for New-York and Virginia, on Sunday the 26th ult. under Convoy of a Twenty Gun Ship of War.

The Day before Captain Campbell failed (who had but ſeven Days Paſſage) the Little Carpenter came in from a Scout, and brought with him 16 or 17 Scalps.

We have Advice from Maryland, that a Party of Cherokee Indians are ſet out from Fort Frederick, in Purſuit of the Indians that did the Miſchief lately in York County.

Yeſterday the Spry Privateer, Captain Bayard, of this Place, returned from an unſucceſsful Cruize.

The Captains Smith and Bowne are arrived at Jamaica from this Port.

Laſt Night an Expreſs arrived here from Boſton, who, we hear, brings the agreeable News of Admiral Boſcawen's Fleet being arrived at Halifax.

[For more News, ſee the laſt Column of next Page.]

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Charming Roſe, James Langworthy, from Rhode-Iſland.

Schooner Induſtry, Jonathan Rogers, from Ditto.

Schooner Seaflower, Zebadiah Farnham, from York, in New-England.

Schooner Margaret, Adam M'Keene, from N. Carolina.

Ship Ann and Elizabeth, S. Chancellor, from Madeira.

Sloop Ann, Thadeus Stevens, from North-Carolina.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the *Aſſociation Library Company of* Philadelphia, that they are to meet, in Purſuance of their Articles, on Monday the firſt Day of May next, at the Library Room, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon, to chuſe Directors, a Treaſurer, and a Clerk; likewiſe to make their ſecond annual Payment. ¶ GEORGE JENKINS, Clerk.

Philadelphia, April 16, 1758.

RUN away laſt night from Caleb Evans, of this city, blackſmith, an Engliſh ſervant man, named John Key, about five feet ſix inches high, between 30 *and* 40 *years of age: Had on or took with him, a grey cloth coat, blue cloth jacket and breeches, and a pair of black leather breeches, a white ſhirt and a check ditto, an old felt hat, old ſhoes and ſtockings. He is lame in his left ſhoulder, ſo that he cannot lift his hand to his head; he was whipt and pillory'd for ſpeaking treaſon, about a month ago, in this city. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have* Two Piſtoles *reward, paid by* ⊕ *CALEB EVANS.*

All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

To be SOLD,

A PIECE of Paſture Ground, containing about ſeven Acres, conveniently ſituate on Wiſſahickon Road, in the Northern Liberties, within a Mile of the City. Enquire of HANNAH LLOYD, or JAMES FEMBERTON.

Strayed or Stolen out of the Paſture of the Subſcriber, about the Middle of laſt Month, a bay Horſe, about 14 Hands and a Half high, has a Star in his Forehead, his near Fore-foot white as high as the Foot-lock, a natural Pacer. Whoever ſecures him for the Owner, ſhall be paid Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, by JAMES PEMBERTON.

☞ ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS Sold by *D. HALL*, at the *New-Printing-Office*.

TO be sold by the Subscriber, a Tract of Land, containing 600 Acres, situate in Lancaster County, about 25 Miles from Christiana Bridge, and within 12 Miles of navigable Water, on Susquehanna. There is on said Plantation a good Stone-house, two Stories high, a Barn, two Stables, a Malt-house and Still-House, one Still holds upwards of 100 Gallons, a Copper about 60, with all other Conveniencies for distilling; also a young bearing Orchard, about 20 Acres of Meadow, most of it producing Clover and Timothy, and a large Stream of Water, that overflows it as often as necessary. The House is a licensed Tavern, and a very publick Place on the great Road, leading from Lancaster to Annapolis, Charles-Town, &c. another crosses at said House from York-Town to Christiana, &c. Also about half a Mile from said House, upon said Tract, a good Merchant Mill, a Stone-House, two Stories high, 50 Feet by 32, two Pair of Stones, double gear'd, an Over shot and good boulting Cloths, that goes and hoists by Water, and compleat for Merchant and Country Work, a constant Stream, and well situate for Business: Also a Dwelling-house and Stable, about 30 Acres of good Bottom Meadow, most bearing English Grass, well ditch'd and fenced, and planted with Privy. Likewise on said Tract, another Dwelling-house, that the Subscriber lives in, with other Office-Houses, a young bearing Orchard, and about 40 Acres of Wheat and Rye in the Ground. There is about 200 Acres of cleared Land on said Tract, the Meadow included, above fifty Acres more for making, most of the Land fresh, and under good Fence; the Land level, well timber'd, and clear of Stones; springs in every Field. The Tract will be sold whole or divided, as the publick House will answer for one Part, there will be reasonable Credit given for one Half of the Purchase Money. The Mill and Tavern rents about a Hundred a Year: Also a Tract of Land in said County, with a good Stream for a Mill. And a Tract of Land on Pequea; and two Tracts of Land in York County, near York Town; one has an Improvement and young bearing Orchard; likewise another Tract of Land in Cumberland County, near Carlisle. JAMES GILLESPIE. ¶

RUN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, in Halifax County, Virginia, on the First of February last, a likely Molattoe Fellow, named Will; he is well set and strong, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, speaks good English, understands something of the Carpenter's Trade, is a good Sawyer, 36 or 37 Years of Age. Whoever takes up said Molattoe, and secures him, so that his Master, now living in West-Nottingham, Chester County, may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JAMES HUNT.

N. B. He is supposed to have been conveyed away by a white Man, who was heard to make him Proposals of Freedom, and to carry him where his Master should never hear of him again, if he would serve him twelve Months. §

Lancaster, March 22. 1758.

THIS Day was committed to this Goal, a Servant Boy, named John M'Cord, about 15 Years of Age, has no Clothes but a coarse Shirt, Woollen Jacket, and white Cloth Breeches; says he belongs to Richard Roy, in Little-Britain. Also a Servant Girl, named Molly Moffet, who says she ran away from Samuel Allen, in Salisbury Township, Lancaster County, has on a Linsey Bedgown, a brown striped Linsey Petticoat, coarse Ozenbrigs Shift, and coarse Check Apron; she is short and fair. If their Masters come and pay Charges, they may have them again; otherwise they will be sold out for their Fees, in five Weeks from this Date, by

¶ DANIEL DARBY, Goaler.

JOSEPH JOB,

At the Stocking Manufactory, in Dr. Roan's House, on Society-Hill,

GIVES Ready Money for clean Wool, and fine Stocking Yarn. The said Job has by him a large Quantity of well made Stockings of all Sorts, particularly brown, blue and white Thread for Men; strong white Cotton and Thread for Women and Girls; Hemp Ditto for Men and Boys; and coarse cheap Stockings for Servants. ⊕

To be Sold or Lett, for a Term of Years,

A PLANTATION, or Tract of Land, containing 200 Acres, with a new Saw-mill thereon, a good Log house, with two Rooms on a Floor, a Kitchen, and Out-houses, some Meadow made, and more may be made, lying in New-Castle County, near Black Bird Bridge. For Terms, enquire of the Subscriber, living near the Trap, in said County.

¶ JOHN VANDIKE.

STRAYED away from the Plantation of John Ware, near John Strickland's Tavern, in Bucks County, on the 21st of November, 1757, a bright bay Mare, shod before, her Mane trimmed, paces well, and has a small Star in her Forehead. Whoever delivers said Mare to said John Ware, or to Michael Buffin, in Mansfield Township, Burlington County, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN WARE, or MICHAEL BUFFIN. ¶

April 12, 1758.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen Ann's County, Maryland, on the 29th of March last, a Convict Servant Man, named Abraham Rogers, aged about 30 Years, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, born in the West of England, bred a Collier, wears his own short brown Hair, has a Down look: Had on, when he went away, a Felt Hat, a striped Linsey Jacket, a striped Holland Ditto, and a coarse Cloth Ditto, without Sleeves, with some Metal and Leather Buttons, brown Country Linen Shirt, light coloured Cloth Breeches, with large Metal Buttons, brown Stockings, and old Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Currency Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JAMES REPPETH. ¶

April 4, 1758.

ON the 16th of March last was stolen out of the Dwelling-house of Anthony Dushane, living in Red-Lion Hundred, New-Castle County, a middle sized Watch, made in London, the Maker's Name R. Payne, London, 3384; the Chrystal is scratched in several Places, and appears at first Sight as if it was cracked; there was a pale blue Silk String to it, and a Bill of Cost in the Inside for repairing by Emanuel Rouse. Also a Silver Porringer, about six Ounces, and five Pennyweight, marked G H M; there is a Piece broke off the Handle. Likewise a Silver Spoon, weighing about 1 Ounce and 16 Pennyweight, mark'd G H M; and a Flannel Blanket, neither whipped nor hemmed. Whoever takes up and secures the Thief, so that the Owner may have his Goods again, and the Thief brought to Justice, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by ANTHONY DUSHANE. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A CHOICE Tract or Parcel of Land, situate on Ridley Creek, within the Limits and Bounds of the Town of Chester, containing 50 Acres, the greatest Part thereof well improved, on which is a fine large Stone Quarry, and a fine young Orchard, consisting of 200 good bearing Apple Trees. A large Part of said Land may, at a small Expence, be converted into good mowing Ground, as Mud for manuring lies exceeding handy on the said Place. For Terms of Sale, enquire of Joseph Parker, Esq; Mr. Henry Hale Graham, or Ann Backhouse.

N. B. The Title is indisputably good.

Chester, April 11, 1758. †

Philadelphia, April 20. 1758.

TO be sold by the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, by publick Vendue, on Saturday, the Thirteenth Day of May next, at the Indian Queen, in Philadelphia, A Messuage, Plantation, and Tract of Land, situate on a Branch of Ailegany Creek, above the Forks of Delaware, in the County of Northampton, containing 100 *Acres of Land, with Allowance of six Acres per Cent. for Roads, &c. lately mortgaged to the Trustees of the said Office by John M'Farren.*

JOHN CARE,

Saddle-tree Maker, and Shopkeeper,

IS removed from Strawberry Alley, to the Sign of the Saddle-tree, nearly opposite to the One Tun Tavern, in Chestnut-street; where he continues making Saddle-trees, of all Sorts; and keeps a Shop, with a neat Assortment of Goods, and hopes for the Custom of his Friends as usual. Those that are pleased to deal with him, may depend on being served at the lowest Rates. ¶

Philadelphia, April 18. 1758.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Samuel Barnes, late of Fairfield Township, Cumberland County, and Province of West New-Jersey, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And those that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in the same, that they may be settled by

‡ ABRAHAM BARNES, Executor.

TO be sold by publick Vendue, at the Coffee-house, on Wednesday, the 31st of May next, a House and Lot, on the North-side of Walnut-street, 19 Feet front, more or less, and 48 Feet back; bounded East by a Lot late of Thomas Annis, and by Ground of Ebenezer Tomlinson on the West, subject to a Groundrent of Thirty-eight Shillings, and now letts at Twenty-four Pounds per Annum. *

The Genuine FLOUR of MUSTARD,

Which exceeds the European, and is not inferior to any, is manufactured and sold by

RICHARD WAGSTAFFE,

Late of London, but now of Chestnut-street, Philadelphia;

WHERE Merchants, Masters of Vessels, Shopkeepers and others, may be supplied as usual with first, second and third Sorts of Fineness, which he will warrant will keep good (even Years) if kept close stopped. If made with cold Water and Salt, will be fit for immediate Use; but if with boiling Water and Salt, it will be best for keeping. All Orders from Persons of Credit, either over Sea or Land, being with Bills, Drafts for or with Cash, and those without Cash, for a short Limitation, not exceeding six Months, to be paid to me or my Order, shall be duly answered by their Friend to serve

RICHARD WAGSTAFFE.

N. B. The best Price for new or old Mustard Bottles, and the best Price both now, and at all Times, for Mustard Seed, if merchantable.

P. S. Scurrilous Advertisements are not worth answering; and I should count it a Folly to advertise Forty Shillings per Bushel for Mustard Seed, and, when brought to my Door, refuse it at Twenty Shillings.

Philadelphia, April 18, 1758.

For four weeks from the date hereof, I promise to give Forty Three Shillings per bushel, or Sixteen Pence per quart, for all the mustard seed that shall be brought me, provided it is raised on this continent.

Warrington, February 22. 1758.

THIS is to give Notice to all Persons that were indebted to Robert Tomkins in his Lifetime, either on Bond, Bill, Rent, Accounts, or Book Debts, that they are desired to pay off and discharge the same immediately, to prevent further Trouble: And those that have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be settled by BENJAMIN TOMKINS, and JOHN LUKENS, Administrators. ‡

March 25, 1758.

TAKEN up, below Chester Creek, on the 19th Instant, a flat bottomed Boat. The Owner, by making his Claim appear, and paying the Charges, may have her again, by applying to Charles Smith, and Jonathan Coxe, at Tinecum Island, in Chester County. ¶

To be SOLD,

THE SLOOP LENNISTONE, with all her Tackle and Appurtenances, viz. Mast, Boom, Bowsprit, standing and running Rigging, with Runners and Tackles, one Mainsail, Foresail and Jib, two good Anchors, with good Cables, Pump Gear compleat, and Pump-hook, two Marlingspikes, an Auger, two Gimblets and three Chissels, three small Water-casks, a Draw-bucket, two Handspikes, two Sloop's Oars, and three Boats Oars, a Hand Lead and Line, two Hencoops, a Binnacle, two Half Hour Glasses, and two Quarter Glasses, one Speaking Trumpet, a Hatch-bar, and three Padlocks, with some spare Rigging and Lumber. For further Particulars enquire of MARGARET CHILD, living in Arch-street, near Third-street. ⊗

Philadelphia, March 23. 1757.

BY an Advertisement continued for some Time in this Paper, all Persons indebted to Alexander Reynolds, of this City, Shop-keeper, were requested to pay the Subscribers, and as very few have complied, we are obliged once more to acquaint them, that all Accounts that are not paid before the 10th Day of April next will then be put into the Hands of a Lawyer.

All the Creditors of said Reynolds, who have not yet brought in their Accounts and settled, are desired to do it before the 10th of April, as a Dividend of the Money received will then be made.

JOHN BELL, THOMAS ROBINSON,
JOHN M'MICHAEL, JOSEPH RICHARDSON.

To be LETT,

A Tan-yard, joining on Conestogoe road, 12 miles from Philadelphia; it is almost a new yard, and has a very good conveniency of water, which may be conveyed to every fatt without the trouble of pumping; a good stone for grinding bark, mill-house, and all utensils for the tanning business. Any person inclining to rent said tan-yard, may be further informed, by applying to Aubrey Harry, living on the premises; or to Musgrove Evans, in Philadelphia.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Bartholomew Penrose, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Ballances; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted by MARY PENROSE, and JOSEPH PENROSE, Administrat.

Just imported in the Ship Royal Widow, Capt. Cunningham, from Glasgow, and to be sold cheap for ready Money, or short Credit, by

JAMES DUNDAS,

At his Store in Second-street, at the Corner of Arch-street, and next Door to the Sign of the Dial,

A GOOD Assortment of Scotch and stitching Threads, brown and white Thread Stockings, Cotton and Worsted Ditto, Patterns of Stocking Breeches, flowered and spotted Gauze, figured and spotted Minionet, check Handkerchiefs, Yard wide Hollands, &c. ℔ 5s. Tuetf.

BOSTON, April 10.

Yesterday the Captains M'Kown, Callto and Cox, arrived here from Halifax, the former in 16 Days, and the two latter in eight. They inform, that Admiral Hardy, in the Captain, arrived there the 20th ult. with three Transports; that the Remainder were hourly expected; that Capt. Rous, in his late Cruize, had retaken a Snow, bound from North-Carolina to Liverpool, laden with Pitch and Tar, and sent her into Halifax; that before Captain Cox sailed the Fleet, consisting of 9 or 10 Sail of the Line, began to unmoor, in order to cruize off Louisbourg.

The Beginning of last Week a small Shock of an Earthquake was felt at Newbury, and Towns adjacent.

NEW-YORK, April 17.

Saturday last arrived here the Schooner Amsterdam, belonging to St. Eustatia. She was seized at Sea the 16th of March last, to Windward of Cape-Francois, (which she left the Day before) bound to Statia, by the Privateer Snow Revenge, Capt. Griffiths, of this Place. A Gentleman Passenger on board her, informs us, That on the 11th of March, while he was at the Cape, four Ships, two Snows, two Brigs, and a Schooner, sailed out of that Port, some for Old France, others for Cape-Breton; That soon after they sailed they were attacked by Capt. Seymour, in the Privateer Ship King of Prussia, of New-York, and Capt. Sample, in another Privateer Ship from Boston, when the Commodore of the French Fleet thought fit to turn Tail and make the best of his Way back into Port, notwithstanding he had, with the several French Captains, solemnly agreed to stand by one another: That the two Privateers soon made Capture of one of the Enemy's Ships, and would of a Second, but the Captain rather than submit after a solemn Agreement, first hoisted his Colours, and firing one Gun, set Fire to his Powder Room, and with one Blast canted himself and Crew (upwards of 70) into the Air, whilst the Vessel and Cargo, valued at Half a Million of Livres, went the contrary Way, to wit, downwards. Nine of the Hands, however, were by the Humanity of the English Captains taken up and put ashore. The other French Vessels unluckily got back to the Cape.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, March 25, 1758.

"Sir Charles Hardy, Knight, in the Captain, arrived here last Sunday, by whom we learn, that Mr. Boscawen is coming out with a fine Fleet, and 5000 Troops, which are to be joined with others from the Continent and this Place, to attack Louisbourg; they were to sail soon after Sir Charles, and we look for them every Moment. Inclosed you have a List of the whole Fleet, which will undoubtedly do. In short, we now believe we may flatter ourselves with the Hopes of doing something. The Generals Amhurst and Wolf are coming with the Troops; and it is said Monckton is made a Brigadier General. We are sorry our late Commanders gave Occasion for their being recalled; some Men are of the Opinion, that every Thing is for the best. Mr. Bastide came with Sir Charles, and is made Chief Engineer of North-America. Captain Rous, in the Sutherland, is gone on a Cruize, and the rest of the Ships in this Harbour will sail next Week. We have had a Privateer or two lurking about our Coast, which took one Sloop from Boston, but she was retaken by a Man of War Schooner. The Boreas, Hawke, and said Schooner, are now cruizing to clear the Coast. I am, &c.

A LIST of His Majesty's Fleet designed for North-America, under the Command of Admiral BOSCAWEN, viz.

Namure, of 90 Guns, Admiral Boscawen, Capt. Buckle; Royal William 84, Admiral Hardy, Capt. Evans; Princess Amelia 80, Commodore Durell, Capt. Bray; Invincible 74, Capt. Bentley; Burford 80, Young; Bedford 70, Fearke; Terrible 74, Collins; Devonshire 64, Gordon; Northumberland 66, Lord Colvil; Orford 70, Spry; Somerset 64, Hughes; Captain 64, Amhurst; Prince Frederick 70, Mann; Prince of Orange 60, Ferguson; Lancaster 66, Edgcumbe; York 60, Piggot; Nottingham 60, Marshall; Kingston 60, Parry; Defiance 60, Beard; Centurion 60, Mantle; Sutherland 50, Martin: and Arc en Ceil, of 50 Guns, Capt. Rous.--------Also the Boreas, Nightingale, Diana, Hound, Hunter, Scarborough, and Hawke Frigates.

To be LETT,

A Tanyard, together with a commodious Dwelling-house, Mill-house, Beam house, Currying Shop, Barn, Stable, Cow-house, and other Conveniencies. Likewise the Implements belonging to the Tanning and Currying Trade, situate in the Borough of Chester, adjoining navigable Water. Also a certain Tract or Parcel of Land, containing eight Acres, being one Part good Orchard, and the other drained Marsh. Any Person inclining to rent the same, may be further informed by applying to JOHN LEA, of the said Borough, or to WILLIAM PENNELL, of Middletown. ⊕

A PERSON who hath lived in some of the best Families in this City, and understands every Branch of Cookery, Pastry, Confectionary, &c. fit to decorate any publick or private Entertainment, gives this Notice to any Gentleman or Families that have Occasion for such a Person, they may depend on having their Business done in the genteelest and politest Manner, either in the English or French Taste, by their humble Servant, GRACE PRICE.

Who is to be spoke with, or heard of, at the Widow Aris's, the Sign of the Sloop, the Corner of Chestnut-street, in Water-street.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY handy Negroe Wench, about 30 Years old, very healthy, has been bred up both to Town and Country Work, she is Country born, and is sold by her Master, because she does not answer for a Cook, for which she was bought. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

STOLEN from Richard Gibbs, out of the Stable of Lawrence Growdon, Esq; in Bensalem Township, Bucks County, on the third Instant, at Night, a black Mare, near 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with something like the Letter E or F, has a Saddle Spot on the off Side of her Back, a short Mane, some white about one of her Hind-feet, with a little white in her Forehead, and two small Streaks of white in the Middle of each Ear, shod before, both Shoes very loose, about six Years old, a natural Pacer, and was late the Property of Lieutenant John Mills, of Captain Crookshanks's New-York Independent Company. Also taken at the same time, a good English Hunting Saddle, with green Broadcloth fringed Housings. Whoever secures the said Mare and Thief, so that the Owner may get the Mare, and the Thief brought to Justice, shall have Three Pounds Reward, or for the Mare only Forty Shillings, paid by RICHARD GIBBS. ¶

April 4, 1758.

ON Wednesday, the Third of May next, will be offered to Sale, by public Vendue, at the Market-house, in Trenton, two good Stone Houses, with a Garden, Well, and other Conveniencies to each; one of which now letts for Eight Pounds, Ten Shillings, and the other, having a Cooper's Shop on the Lot, for Twelve Pounds per Annum.

Also three Lots, on the West side of King-street, in Trenton (No. 2, 3, and 6 in the Plan) containing each 45 Feet in Front, and 140 Feet back. And Lot No. 7, in the same Plan, with a Lot or back Land annexed, both containing one Acre, a Quarter, and 27 Perches of good Upland Meadow Ground. The Purchaser or Purchasers may have one Year for Payment, giving Security, with Interest. Any Person inclining to purchase by private Bargain all, or any Part of the abovementioned Premises, may apply to the Subscriber, at his House, in Trenton, or to Moore Furman, Esq; of the same Place. ANDREW REED.

TO be sold by publick Vendue, at the House of Thomas Shinns, in Mountholly, on Monday, the first Day of May, by the Subscribers (Trustees for that Purpose appointed by the Owners of Mountholly Ironworks) the said Iron Works situate on the navigable Part of Ancocus Creek, consisting of one Finery, in which are three Fire-places, with Water Wheels, Bellows, and Utensils to each of the same. Also one new Chafery, with the Utensils thereunto belonging, all in good Order. Likewise two Dwelling-houses, a Smith's Shop, Stables and Barracks, and about 60 Acres of Land, which may be mostly made into Meadow: And several good Dwelling-houses, with about 300 Acres of Land. Also a Piece of Meadow Ground, about two Miles from the said Works, containing about 25 Acres in good Grass; a Lot of Ground in the Town, on which there is a large Store, and a good Wharff; and a Right to a Quantity of Iron Ore, lying in Barker's Creek, near the said Works. The Conditions may be seen at any time before the Sale at Mr. Peter Bard's in Philadelphia, D. Denormandie's in Bristol, or at the Houses of the said Trustees, HENRY PAXSON, JOSEPH HOLLINGSHEAD.

To be SOLD,

BY publick Vendue, at the London Coffee-house, the 12th of May next, about 7 o' Clock in the Evening, a Plantation, on the South Side of Philadelphia, bounded easterly by the Road that leads to the Lower Ferry, and West by Schuylkill, containing 46 Acres, with a large Brick House, Garden and Out-houses thereon, late the Country Seat, of John Kinsey, deceased. Tbc. ♂

Imported in the London, Capt. Fingloss, and the Two Brothers, Capt. Marsden, from London, and to be sold by

RICHARD STILES,

At his Store, in Water-street, opposite William Allen's Esq.

CHeck and linen stripes, 3 qr. 7 eights and yard wide linen and cotton checks, cotton hollands, nankeens, cotton counterpanes, black, blue and drab coloured Manchester velvets, figured hollands, diamond demities, striped ditto, dyed pillows and jeans, narrow hollands, thicksets, 3 qr. linen handkerchiefs, whited brown thread, black alopeens and bombazeens, cherridarries, tobins, Scots thread, nuns ditto, Irish stuffs, fine tape, yard wide demities, blue and drab German serges yard wide French quilting, superfine shaloons, camblets, worsted damask, worsted furniture, mixed check ditto, womens and girls calimancoe shoes, best White's pins, ditto London needles, fine worsted gartering, paduasoy ribbons, clouded and figured shades, cloth coloured and black baladine sewing silk, light coloured ditto, womens scarlet cloaks, black catgut gauze, white picket ditto, womens and childrens gauze stomachers, cocoa, India and ivory fans, necklaces, new black Turkey gauze, white ditto, gauze shades and aprons, mantua flounced bonnets, coloured sattin ditto, coloured Prussian pillareens, black, blue, green and white Polonese cloaks, gimped and laced, colour'd sattin hats, Prussian flounced ditto, figured silk ditto, paper ditto, gauze caps, men and womens fine white lamb glover, coloured ditto, blue, drab and light coloured superfine broadcloths, womens sky, pearl and blue worsted hose, with and without silk clocks, mens grey and marble worsted ditto, men and womens thread and cotton ditto, brown thread, black, blue, cloth, buff and scarlet worsted breeches patterns, deathhead buttons, silk and hair twist, checked ginghams, 3 crowned flaxen sprigged linen, 3 qr. and 7 eights garlix, Prince's linen, Pomerania and Russia ditto, 7 eights Irish dowlas and hollands, single and double filesias, long and pistol lawns, Russia diaper, clear lawns, cambricks, napkening and diaper damask, printed callicoes and chints, bed patterns, toys, dorsetteens and tammies, persians, paduasoys, India damasks, an assortment of glass, delft and china ware, sailduck and cordage, ground white lead, linseed oil, an assortment of all sorts of ironmongery, and sundry other things, too tedious to mention.

To be SOLD,

A LOT of Land, on the East side of Delaware, Front street, between Spruce-street and Cedar-street, in Breadth on Front street 51 Feet, and extends across Water street, into Delaware River; bounded on the North by the Land of John Nixon. The Title is indisputable. For Terms apply to John Reily, Conveyancer, in Philadelphia. †

COARSE SALT,

On board the Schooner Antigua Packet, now lying at Edgar's Wharff, to be sold by

Robert and *Amos Strettell,*

ALSO

OLD Madeira Wine, new Rice, Beaver Skins, South-Carolina Soal Leather, Indigo, London and Bristol steel, Window-glass, Copper Bottoms and Sheets, Ingot Brass, Block Tin, Copper and cast Brass Kettles, Tea-kettles, Stew pans, Fish-kettles, Dutch Ovens, Boilers, Brass Candlesticks, and sundry other Copper Ware, Brassiery, Cutlery, and Ironmongery. Brimstone, ground Fustick, best Scotch Snuff, green Tea, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon and Mace. Also plain and striped Indian Blanketting, Shaloons, Broadcloths, Duroys, Berragons, corded Druggets, Plads, check Linens, Nicklenburgs, fine Cambricks, and many other Goods, on very reasonable Terms. ¶

STRAY'D away from Moses Mendenhall, living at the Globe Mill, nigh to Philadelphia, about the 22d of February last, a Mouse coloured Mare, 13 or 14 Hands high, about 10 or 11 Years of Age, with a Blaze down her Face, three of her Feet white, shod all round, paces a Travel, has two Hurts on her Back occasioned by a Saddle, a switch Tail, and if branded not known. Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to said Mendenhall, or to Lodwick Singnais, Butcher, in Philadelphia, shall have Twenty Shillings *Reward, paid by* DANIEL COCKSON. †

To be sold by

DANIEL RUNDLE,

At his Store in Front-street, near the Corner of Walnut street,

A VARIETY of European and East-India Goods, Hair ready prepared for Wig-makers. Also West-India and New England Rum, Jamaica Spirit, Melasses, Sugars, Indigo, Coffee, Madeira, Teneriffe and Fyal Wines, Rice, &c.

N. B. He continues his Vendue as usual.

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, situate on Newtown-creek, in Gloucester County, four Miles from Cooper's Ferry, containing 400 Acres, with three Dwelling-houses, two good Orchards, one of which bears, forty Acres of Meadow that has been mowed, and it is supposed there is about 300 Acres of Wood and Timber Land. There is a good Landing to the Place to transport Wood or Timber to Philadelphia, being but seven Miles from thence. Any Person inclining to purchase may apply to

⊕ JAMES GRAISBURY.

Or there is a good Place to be lett.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Everton, of Philadelphia, bound her Daughter Elizabeth Everton to Edward Thomson, living at Fairfax, in Virginia, about the Year 1740; and whereas she now being free, is come to East-Caln, in Chester County, and has made considerable Enquiry and taken great Pains to find her Mother, but to no Effect: Now she thinking this the readiest Method to hear of her, earnestly desires her Mother, if living, to inform her where she may meet with her; or if she be dead, I desire some Friend would make the Case their own, and inform me of it, by sending a few Lines to Thomas Downing, in East Caln, in the County aforesaid, and their compliance will much oblige me, who am at this Time in considerable trouble.

¶ ELIZABETH EVERTON.

Philadelphia, March 30, 1758.

To the LADIES.

ON Monday the 10th of April will be opened a French School, *in Fourth-street, exactly opposite the Quakers publick Free-School; where Ladies may be taught the French Language grammatically, from the Hours of Eight to Ten in the Forenoon; and also from Ten to Twelve, for those Ladies who cannot conveniently come at the Hours aforesaid.* Arithmetick *shall also be taught within the said Hours to the Ladies who incline to learn it, without any Hindrance to their French, and at the same Price.*

⊕ PETER PAPIN DE PREFONTAINE.

N. B. *There is a pleasant Room for the Purpose.*

Imported in the late Ships from London and Liverpool, and to be sold by

PENINGTON and *WHARTON,*

At their Store, in Water-street, between Arch and Race Streets, and joining William Callender's House, the following Goods, viz.

OZenbrigs, Ticklingburgs, Irish and Russia Linens, Checks, Tandems, Princes Linen, Shaloons, Cambiets and Tammies, Mens Silk, Thread, Cotton and Worsted Hose, Womens Ditto, Womens Sattin Gloves, sundry East India and Manchester Goods, Wool-cards, a good Assortment of Cutlary and Hardware, Gunpowder, &c. &c.

TO be sold on the 27th of April next, by way of publick Vendue, on the Premises, a small Plantation, containing 17 Acres and three Quarters of good Land, with a good House, Stable, Cow-house, and other Conveniencies, lying in Passyunk Township, three Miles from Philadelphia, the late Estate of Jacob Bankson, junior, deceased. For further Particulars enquire of ELEANOR BANKSON, Executrix, and JOHN and ANDREW BANKSON, Executors. The Sale to begin at Two a Clock in the Afternoon. ¶

Just imported in the last Vessels from London and Liverpool, and to be sold cheap for Ready Money, or short Credit, by

ABRAHAM *and* ROBERT USHER,

At their Store, opposite Mr. Rees Meredith's,

AN Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable for the Season. Also a Parcel of made up Shirts, suitable for Soldiers; and a Quantity of fine Holland ruffled Shirts, and Gold and Silver laced Hats.

N. B. All Persons indebted to Abraham Usher, are requested to pay.

JOHN BURR, of this City, intending for London this Spring, desires all Persons indebted to him to make speedy Payment: And those that have any Bills, Bonds or Accounts against him, to bring them in, and receive their respective Ballances from said JOHN BURR.

N. B. Said John Burr hath a Warrant for 500 Acres of West-Jersey Rights to sell: Also fine Salt, Tea, Coffee, and several Sorts of Shop goods, at the lowest Rates.

BLue Broadcloths, 6 qr. wide, from 7 s. to 8 s. 6 d. Currency per Yard, to be sold by JOHN TAYLOR, at his store, in Water-street, opposite Carpenter's Wharff. Tbc.

March 31, 1758.

TO be sold by publick Vendue, on the 25th of April next, by the Subscriber, at his House in Goshen, a Plantation, containing 150 Acres of good land, whereon is a good Stone House, a Barn, and other Out-houses, a good convenient Spring-house, a large bearing Orchard of choice Fruit, also a good Meadow, well watered, of about ten Acres, and thirty more may be made, which may be chiefly watered with little Expence; there is about sixty Acres of good Corn Land cleared, and under good Fence; the Woodland well timbered, and well watered; it is 23 Miles from Philadelphia, one Mile from Goshen Meeting-house, and convenient to several Merchant Mills. The Title is indisputable. Also sundry Household Goods to be sold. Attendance, and considerable Credit, will be given by me

¶ ROBERT WILLIAMS.

STOLEN or strayed from the Subscriber, living in Market-street, Philadelphia, opposite the Indian King, a sorrel Mare, and dark brown Colt, both natural Pacers; the Mare is about 14 Hands and a Half high, some scattered white in her Face, both hind Feet white, the one much more than the other, no Brand Mark that can be perceived, is very low in Flesh, and remarkably high rumped. The Colt is near 14 Hands high, has a long switch Tail, and is pretty much shaped like its Dam, and much the same Marks, only more white in its Face, is two Years old this Spring, and the Mare about nine. Whoever takes them up, and brings them to the Owner, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, if strayed; and if stolen, the same Reward, and FIVE POUNDS *for the Thief, paid by*

WILLIAM HENDERSON.

N. B. Choice West-India Rum to be sold at the same Place.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1758.

WHereas Joseph Yeates, by an Act of Assembly of this Province of Pennsylvania, was lately discharged as to the Imprisonment of his Person, upon his assigning his Lands, Goods and Effects, to his Creditors; and Thomas Robey being a Creditor, and appointed a Trustee by the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas for this City and County, to demand and receive the Lands, Goods and Effects so assigned, of the said Joseph Yeates, for the Use of his Creditors: This is therefore to advertise all those who are indebted to the said Joseph Yeates, to pay their respective Debts to the Subscriber, and prevent any further Step for the Recovery thereof to be taken by

¶ THOMAS ROBEY.

Chester County, April 1, 1758.

WHereas Thomas Barlow, *of Bethel Township, in the County of Chester, Sawyer, hath, by an indirect Practice, obtained from me the Subscriber, Adam Pile, a promissory Note in Writing, for Ten Pounds, Pennsylvania Currency, payable in or about the Month of January next; these are therefore to inform and request all Persons not to accept of an Assignment of said Note, as I am determined not to pay the same, for weighty and just Reasons.*

¶ ADAM PILE.

Philadelphia, March 23, 1758.

ALL Sorts of Stockings grafted and mended; likewise Gentlemens Stocking-Breeches and Jackets, Childrens Stockings made, Womens Mittens and Muffatees made and mended in the neatest Manner, and at reasonable Rates, by ANNE JONES, between Fourth-street and Fifth-street, opposite the Bull's Head, in Market street.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of *The Library Company of Philadelphia*, that they are to meet, pursuant to their Charter, on Monday, the first Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, to choose Directors and a Treasurer, and to make their Twenty-sixth annual Payment.

April 4, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Vendue, on the 25th Day of this instant April, at the House of Samuel Dean, in Rockhill Township, Bucks County, a certain Messuage, Tenement, and Tract of Land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Lower Milford, in the County aforesaid, containing 150 Acres, more or less, late the Estate of Thomas Christie, taken in Execution at the Suit of William Griffiths, by BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, Sheriff.

New York, April 3, 1758.

ALL the Officers of his Majesty's Regiment of Light Infantry, commanded by the Honourable Colonel Thomas Gage, now employed in the Recruiting Service, in the Provinces of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, are hereby directed to March with all convenient speed, with their Parties, and such Recruits as they shall have raised, to Germantown, in the Province of Pennsylvania, where they will remain, till they receive further Orders. THOMAS GAGE.

Birmingham, Chester County, March 31, 1758.

CAME to the Plantations of the Subscribers, about November *last, the following Strays, viz. A little old dun Mare, a natural Pacer, had on a large Bell, and shod before; and a white Mare, about* 13 *Hands high,* 9 *or* 10 *Years old, both paces and trots. The Owner or Owners, by applying to us, proving their Properties, and paying the Charges, may have them again.* HENRY HAYES, ISAAC HARVEY.

Imported in the last Ships from Liverpool and Bristol, and to be sold very cheap, for ready Money, or short Credit, by

HUMPHREY ROBINSON,

At his Store, in Front-street, between Arch and Race-streets, and opposite to Mr. William Callender's, the following Goods, viz.

TEn and 11 nail checks, 3 qr. 7 eights and yard wide ditto, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard, yard and 3 eights, and 6 qr. wide cotton ditto, 10 and 11 nail, 3 4, and 7 eights wide check handkerchiefs, 3 qr. and 7 eights wide printed linen ditto, dark and light ground striped hollands, fine and superfine cotton ditto, superfine striped Turkey cottons, cotton gowns, cotton and worsted ditto, silk and cotton ditto; a large assortment of 3 qr. linen stripes, silk ginghams, low priced and fine yard wide Irish linens, 6 qr. 6 qr. and a half, 7 qr. 7 qr. and a half, and 8 qr. bed bunts, 6 qr. and a half, 7 qr. 7 qr. and a half, and 8 qr. bedticks, with bolsters and pillows, 6 qr. 7 qr. 8 qr. 9 qr. and 10 qr. striped and plain linen and cotton laces, 3 yard round and flat silk laces, half ell Turkey bird eye, fine and superfine dyed jeans and pillow fustians, linen and cotton thicksets, cotton bar-goon jeans and cotton ribs, dyed jocolees, black and drab cotton velvets, starrets, corded and plain demities, all wide brown sheetings, 3 qr. white ditto, white and coloured mens knit worsted hose, white and coloured wove ditto, worsted shags, grandurels, black nankeens; a large assortment of sattin figured and paduasoy ribbons, rag and moulded shirt buttons, wire ditto, white, brown and blue inkle, filleting tape, whited brown thread, from No. 2 and a half to No. 4. coloured ditto from No. 3 to No. 8. needles from No. 1 to 10. enamelled snuff-boxes, japanned ditto, tortoiseshell coat buttons, striped and cross barred cambletteens, yard Venetian poplins, figured everlastings, striped and cross barred tammies, waistcoat and breeches worsted patterns, silk Polandees, with hats, English castor and felt hats, London common and shoe qualities, scarlet, striped and letter gartering, setts of table linens, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1758.

SIX PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away from Wharton and Story, on the 18th of last Month, a Mulattoe Fellow, who calls himself Joe Leeke, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, round shoulder'd, and is remarkably well set: Had on when he went away, a coarse brown Kersey Coat, with flat white Metal Buttons, light Kersey Jacket, and old Leather Breeches, with Brass Buttons, coarse brown Yarn Stockings, new Shoes, and white Metal Buckles. Said Fellow is the Property of Mr. George Rock, late of Cecil County, Maryland. 'Tis imagined he has, or will endeavour to inlist himself with some of the Recruiting Parties in this or the neighbouring Provinces, as he has attempted it before. Whoever apprehends said Fellow, and will give Information thereof to Wharton and Story, or Mr. Robert Cummings, near Charlestown, Maryland, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought to any of the above Persons. ⊖

WANTED,

A Good Collier. Any Person who understands that Business well, may hear of good Encouragemeut, by applying to THOMAS FLETCHER, in Abington Philadelphia County.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1758.

ON the 22d of this instant April will be exposed to Sale, by way of publick Vendue, at the late Dwelling house of William Jenkins, in Abington, the Plantation whereon Nicholas Austin formerly lived, situated in the Township aforesaid, and bounded on one side by the Old York Road, containing about 147 Acres, with good Improvements thereon. The Conditions to be made known at the Time of Sale, by THOMAS AUSTIN, and ABEL JAMES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Goods of George Hall, be field, of Whiteland, Chester County, are attached, he having absconded from the usual Place of his Abode, and not paid his just Debts; these are therefore to require all his Creditors to appear before me, at my House in Tredyffrin, in said County, on the first Day of May next, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon, with their Bonds, Bills, and Book Accounts, that Distribution may be made as the Law directs. Given under my Hand the Fourth of April, 1758. ISAAC DAVIS. ♋

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the Market.

April 27, 1758.

NUMB. 1531.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

PHILADELPHIA.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

DURING the Courſe of your late Seſſions, I have had too frequent Occaſion to lament the melancholy State of this diſtreſſed Country, the unſeaſonable Animoſities wherein you have been engaged, your particular ill Treatment of myſelf, and your unaccountable Delays to turn your Attention to the important Concerns of the preſent Campaign, till it is almoſt too late to be of any real Uſe.

You have now been ſitting near four Months, with an Intermiſſion only of Ten Days; during which Space, you have been repeatedly called upon for the neceſſary Supplies of the current Year. You have had the Secretary of State's Letter on that and other important Subjects laid before you. You have ſeen the Aſſemblies of the Provinces around you meeting, and with exemplary Zeal and Diſpatch furniſhing their reſpective Contingencies, and returned to their ſeveral Homes; while your Part, to the unſpeakable Detriment of the general Service, remains yet undetermined and unſettled. 'Tis true, you have not been wanting in Profeſſions of Loyalty, Duty and Zeal; and if theſe could paſs for real Merit, you have ſuffered none to excel you. But Actions ſpeak louder than Words, and how far your Actions and Profeſſions have correſponded, need hardly be ſhewn.

Three Months of your Sitting were expired before I received any Money Bill from you, and the firſt you ſent me was ſo framed that you knew I could not paſs it, being only calculated to keep up Diſputes, altho' the Seaſon was too far advanced to admit of that Delay, and the Operations of the Campaign in theſe Parts in a great Meaſure ſuſpended on our Account.

My principal Objections to that Bill, as appears from my Meſſages of the Third and Seventh Inſtant, were two. The Firſt related to the unjuſt Method propoſed for taxing the Proprietary Eſtate; and the Second to the Appointment of the Provincial Commiſſioners from among the Members of your own Houſe, accountable only to yourſelves; a Practice liable to ſo many glaring Exceptions, that it muſt require an extraordinary Degree of Hardineſs even to propoſe it.

The former of theſe Points you have given up in the preſent Bill, which I received the Twentieth Inſtant, having totally exempted the Proprietary Eſtate, and chuſing rather to deprive your Conſtituents intirely of the Benefit that would ariſe from an equal Taxation of that Eſtate, than not ſubject it intirely to your own Mercy in the Mode you propoſe.

As to the latter Point, altho' I refuſed your Bill Yeſterday on that Score, yet you ſtill adhere to it, and ſeem determined to ſee the Province brought to the utmoſt Deſtruction, and all the Meaſures, concerted by our gracious Sovereign for our Relief, defeated, rather than the Fingering of the publick Money ſhould not be in a few leading Men of your Houſe, who in various Inſtances have abuſed their former Truſt, diſregarded me, and acted in open Contempt of Law.

Theſe are hard Charges, Gentlemen; but I have made them publickly, and if theſe Men regarded their own Characters, or if you had that Regard which might have been expected for the Honour of your Houſe, you would either have obliged them to exhibit their Accounts when required, or you would have left them out of the preſent Bill, and inſerted ſome other unexceptionable Men in their Stead. But all this you have ſtill declined to do, and what renders the Matter ſtill more ſuſpicious, is your inſerting a Clauſe in the Bill, notwithſtanding my repeated Proteſtations and Objections to the contrary, intimating, "that they have, with my Conſent, already expended the "Sum of *One Hundred Thouſand Pounds*."

This, Gentlemen, is indeed a ſhort Way of ſettling Accounts, and is one of the boldeſt Impoſitions that perhaps was ever offered to a Governor. From your Obſtinacy, and the hard Neceſſity of the Times, I am reduced to this Dilemma: I muſt ſubſcribe my Name to a Falſhood, ſhelter theſe Men under an Act of Aſſembly, and preclude myſelf and the Public from calling them to any future Account, or ſuffer all the Meaſures concerted for your Safety to ſtand ſtill, the numerous Body of *Indians* come to our Aſſiſtance to return home, and the preſent Campaign to be as inactive as the former, ſo far at leaſt as regards the Part theſe Southern Colonies are to act. And how fatal that might prove to the grand Cauſe of Liberty and Religion, which ought to be ſo dear to us, is but too obvious. The Expence of the Mother Country, and the Neighbour Colonies, to ſtrike a deciſive Blow now, is too great to be continued, and if the preſent Opportunity is neglected, we may wiſh in vain to recal it, when it will be too late.

Wherefore, under theſe Conſiderations, and to ſhew my Regard for his Majeſty's Service, I do agree to paſs your Bill, as it ſtands, if you think proper ſtill to adhere to it, and ſhall be ready to attend you for that Purpoſe in the Council Chamber, at any Time you will appoint this Day, in order that there may be no further Delays. But I muſt do it with a ſolemn Proteſtation to all the World, that it is contrary to my Conſcience, and in Violation of Truth, that I am obliged to ſay, that the former *Hundred Thouſand Pounds* is expended with my Conſent; not to mention the Obſcurity of the Bill, and other material Objections, which I waved, for the ſake of Diſpatch.

April 22, 1758. *WILLIAM DENNY.*

The ANSWER of five of the PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONERS, *to the ſeveral Charges made againſt them to the Houſe in the* GOVERNOR'S *Meſſages.*

Mr. SPEAKER,

WE thankfully acknowledge the Juſtice of this Houſe, in giving the Provincial Commiſſioners the Liberty of making their Defence againſt the unjuſt Charges and Accuſations contained in the Governor's Meſſage of the Third Inſtant: And beg Leave, in Vindication of our injured Reputations, to remark thereon.

Firſt, in general, That the Governor has not ventured, with all his Heat and private Reſentment againſt us, to accuſe us with appropriating any Part of the public Money to our own Uſes, and not to Purpoſes directed by the Law, and for His Majeſty's Service, nor even that we have drawn Orders for any *improper Services* whatſoever. Had we in the leaſt Degree failed in this eſſential Part of our Truſt, no one can doubt but his Honour would with the ſame Pleaſure have exhibited it againſt us, as Part of our Charge. But it is with Satisfaction that we can, from a conſcious Senſe of a faithful, induſtrious and honeſt Diſcharge of our Duty, call on the Governor, and every of his Council who are concerned with him in this wicked Attempt to injure our Reputations, to point out a ſingle Inſtance of ſuch a Breach of Truſt. Until this ſhall be done, we reſt ſatisfied, that by this Houſe, and the honeſt and impartial Part of Mankind, we ſhall be deemed groſly injured in our public Reputations, and unjuſtly accuſed.

The firſt Charge exhibited againſt us is, "that we had, "on ſeveral Occaſions, in the Courſe of our Conduct as "Provincial Commiſſioners, treated him with ſo much "Diſregard, that it was impoſſible he could for the future "tranſact any Buſineſs with us." We humbly conceive, that in every Place where Juſtice is not an entire Stranger, it is a fixed and invariable Rule, that every Charge, even againſt an Individual, and much more a public Body, ought to be made with that Preciſion and Certainty, that he may with Safety anſwer, and if innocent, be capable of refuting it; and that it ſhould be fully proved by ſomething more than meer Aſſertion. But how widely has the Governor ſtray'd from theſe eſſential Rules of Juſtice! This Charge is a general one, and points out no particular Fact to which we can anſwer, does not aſſert the Manner in which we have "treated him with Diſregard," and ſtands ſupported by his Aſſertion only, which we apprehend ought not in the leaſt Degree to affect the Reputation of any Perſon whatſoever. General Charges are like Stabs in the Dark, which the moſt innocent Man, or ſkilful Swordſman, cannot guard againſt or parry, as he cannot know at what particular Part the Lunge will be made. What the Governor means by our "treating him with Diſregard," we cannot conjecture. In our public Conduct we are conſcious that we have never been guilty of this *high Offence*, unleſs a conſciencious Diſcharge of our Duty to the People, and the Truſt they had repoſed in us, and therein differing in Sentiments with the Governor on ſundry Occaſions, may be *termed* ſo. By the Law appointing us Provincial Commiſſioners, we had a Right, nay, it was our Duty to diſſent from the Governor in every Matter, in which we apprehended he did not purſue the Country's Intereſt and Welfare. Indeed this was the very Deſign of our Appointment, otherwiſe there could be no Uſe in appointing Commiſſioners at all. That we have repeatedly, from a ſincere Regard for the Peoples Intereſt, differed in Sentiments from the Governor, and refuſed to defray the Expence of many Projects, which we conceived could anſwer no uſeful Purpoſe, and were rather calculated to ſquander the public Money entruſted to our Care, than do the Public Service, we acknowledge. Numerous Inſtances of this Kind might have been given by the Governor, had it ſuited his Purpoſe. A few of them at preſent we think it our Duty to mention.

The Governor, on the Thirteenth Day of *May* laſt, did requeſt, that we would defray the Expence of erecting a Fortification at *Ray's-Town*, "to be garriſoned with 500 Men, in the Pay of the Province." When we conſidered the *advanced* Situation of this Place towards the Enemy, its great Diſtance from the inhabited Parts of the Province, the vaſt Sum of Money which muſt be neceſſarily expended in erecting a Fortification there, the Expence of eſcorting Proviſions to ſupport 500 Men, and the great Difficulty of defending it when finiſhed, we rejected the Propoſal-----As it was manifeſt it would require more Money than was at that Time ſubject to our *Draughts* for defraying the whole Expence of the Year, and could only ſerve to waſte the public Money, anſwer the private Purpoſes of Individuals, and to load the Country with a Debt it could not poſſibly bear. We have alſo thought it our Duty to refuſe to comply with the Governor's earneſt Requeſt, of throwing into the Hands of the Military Officers Sums of Money from Time to Time, to be diſpoſed of by them as they ſhould think proper, without ever knowing to what Uſe they were to be appropriated: This we apprehended we could not anſwer to ourſelves, nor the Public, as it would be giving up that Share in the Diſpoſition of the Money the Law inveſted us with, which would be a Violation of our Truſt indeed; yet ſuch an one as the Governor, we are aſſured, would never have complained of. It is with Reluctance that we are alſo obliged to declare, that we have been ſo bold, from Time to Time, as we frequently found it our indiſpenſable Duty, whenever the public Intereſt and Welfare demanded it, to remonſtrate with Decency to the Governor, the great Neglect of the Military Service, which was obvious to every Body, and under his immediate Notice; the Diſregard ſhewn to the Law, in not iſſuing Ranging Orders, as it expreſly enjoined; and in not recruiting the Battalions until long after the Time of the Enliſtments were expired, and the diſtreſſed and bleeding Situation of the Frontiers, occaſioned by theſe Neglects, while the Troops were ſleeping in Garriſon, without the neceſſary Orders for ranging and protecting the Inhabitants. This we apprehended every Subject had a Right to do; but when it is conſidered that we were entruſted with the Money which was to pay the Provincial Troops, that Right ſeems to be changed into an indiſpenſable Duty. In theſe, and ſuch like Tranſactions only, we have given the Governor Diſguſt. If this be "treating him with Diſregard," we confeſs we have done it, incited thereto from a conſciencious Diſcharge of our Duty to the Public. If not, we hope we ſhall be preſumed innocent of the Charge, until the Governor ſhall be juſt and generous enough to point out ſome particular Facts, to which we may anſwer, and from which we may vindicate our injured Reputations, which he has unjuſtly attempted to ſacrifice to his private Reſentment.

The ſecond Charge is, that we "have laid out and ex-"pended divers Sums of Money heretofore given to His "Majeſty's Uſe, without previouſly obtaining the Gover-"nor's Conſent, or even conſulting him." If this Accuſation contained the leaſt Degree of Truth, we have certainly deviated much from our Duty, and acted inconſiſtent with the Directions of the Law. But this Charge is of the ſame Nature with the other, a general one, and can only be denied or anſwered generally. 'Tis rather calculated to wound the Reputation of the Innocent, than to give them an Opportunity of a Vindication. We are not conſcious that we have ever drawn Orders for any Sums of Money for Purpoſes not particularly ſpecified in the Law, and approved of by the Governor. But, on the contrary, we have ever been ſo cautious and careful, knowing that every little Slip, or inadvertent Miſtake, would be conſtrued into the moſt heinous Offence, as not only to conſult the Governor, but to lay many Matters before the Houſe, to whom we apprehend we are accountable for our Conduct, before we would draw Orders to defray their Expence, as this Houſe can teſtify. 'Tis true, the Governor not attending the Board, the Commiſſioners were obliged to ſettle Accounts, and draw Orders, agreeable to the Directions of the Law, in the Governor's Abſence; But never, to our Knowledge, for any Purpoſes to which he had not agreed or given his previous Conſent, either by Letter, directed to the Board, or by having ſigned an Order for the like Service. This was acting ſtrictly agreeable to the Practice and Manner of tranſacting the Public Buſineſs, ſettled and agreed on by the late Governor *Morris*, and former Boards of Commiſſioners, and has never been alter'd or objected to by the preſent Governor. Their Method was, "for the Governor and Commiſſioners to "agree on the Service for which Money was neceſſary; "then the moſt conſiderable Contracts are laid before him "for his Approbation, or recommended by him to the "Board, and thoſe Agreements and Approbations are "enter'd on the Minutes. The Commiſſioners, only, af-"terwards have ever ſettled the Accounts, which is "troubleſome enough, and given Orders for the Payment, "in Purſuance of ſuch previous Agreements and Con-"tracts, and the Direction of the Law. They would be "glad if the Governor would attend the Board, and "aſſiſt in ſettling the Accounts, and tranſacting the Bu-"ſineſs, but that would take up too much of his Time, and "is therefore impracticable. And it would be uſeleſs to "give him the Trouble of ſigning every Order, when he "cannot ſpare time to examine the Accounts, upon which "the Orders are founded." And could he ſpare Time, the Law does not render his ſigning neceſſary, provided his Approbation be obtained in any other Manner. 'Tis fortunate for us, that all the Contracts and Purpoſes to which the Public Money has been appropriated, together with the *Governor's Agreements* to, and *Approbation of, them*, appear on our Minutes, and are, we hope, more than a ſufficient Refutation of the Governor's unjuſt and groundleſs Accuſations. And we further declare, That to our Knowledge, we never did, either directly or indirectly, draw Orders at any Meeting, without Directions being given to the Clerk for ſummoning the whole Board, and, as we believe, without *Lyn-Ford Lardner*, and *John Mifflin*, Eſquires, the two Commiſſioners of the Governor's Council, he ſo much approves of, having Notice to attend *: This is all the Anſwer the Nature of this general Charge will admit of, and we hope will be ſatisfactory to the Houſe, and every impartial Mind, until the Governor ſhall act ſo far on the Principles of Juſtice, as to be more particular herein, and point out the Sum that has been thus expended "contrary to Law, without obtaining his "Conſent, or even conſulting him."

The third Charge is, "that we have neglected to in-"form the Governor of the State of our Accounts, or "how we had applied the King's Money, tho' he had "long ſince demanded it of us." 'Tis true, ſome ſhort Time before this Seſſion of Aſſembly, the Governor did deſire that the Commiſſioners would lay their Accounts before him. 'Tis alſo as true, that the Board was ſo far from having any Deſign to conceal their Tranſactions from the Governor, that they gave immediate Orders to the Clerk to furniſh him with them as ſoon as poſſible; and as the Clerk had in every other Inſtance acted with the greateſt Care,

* *See the Clerk's Affidavit.*

Care, we did not doubt but it had been done. How it happens to be neglected, we beg Leave to refer this Honourable Houſe to the Examination of their own Clerk, who at that Time was the Clerk of the Board. It ſeems, tho' the Books were put into the Hands of the Governor's Secretary's Clerk, and ſome Progreſs made therein, yet it was by ſome Means forgot by the Clerk of the Board to be ſent to the Governor, without the leaſt Knowledge or Privity of us. We cannot help remarking, that there appears in this Tranſaction and Charge, a fixed Deſign to *enſnare* us. For had the Governor ever called on the Clerk, (which perhaps was the propereſt Application to procure the Minutes or Accounts of a Board, of which he conſtituted one Half, whoſe Officer the Clerk was as well as the Commiſſioners) or had given us the leaſt Intimation of the Omiſſion, the Board, tho' they never met regularly after, would have reminded the Clerk of it, and had it done. From whence it would ſeem, that the Omiſſion was more pleaſing to the Governor, than a Compliance with his Requeſt. Beſides, it ſeems ſtrange to us that he ſhould exempt from this Charge the two Commiſſioners, Members of his Council, whoſe Duty it was equally with us to enquire into this Omiſſion. If there be any Crime in this Neglect, and it is imputable to the Commiſſioners, we leave it to the Governor's great *Impartiality* to give a Reaſon, why the ſame Fact is Innocence in them, but conſtrued, in us, to an heinous Offence.

As to the fourth Charge, That being "informed the "Commiſſioners had bought, with the Money given for "His Majeſty's Uſe, a Parcel of Goods, to be diſpoſed of "in Preſents to the *Indians*, he (the Governor) demanded a Liſt of ſuch Goods, and the Amount of them, that "he might know how to conduct himſelf towards the *Indians*, which was delayed a long Time." By the Manner of making this Charge, it would ſeem as if the Commiſſioners had purchaſed theſe Goods without the Governor's Conſent. The Facts relating to this Tranſaction will clear up that Inſinuation, and are as follow. The Governor, by his Letter to the Commiſſioners, dated the Eleventh of *July* laſt, informed us of the Number of *Indians* expected at the Treaty, and "deſired that we would pro"vide Preſents in Proportion to their Numbers, a Liſt of "which ſhould be ſhewn to Mr. *George Croghan* for his "Approbation." A Liſt was accordingly made out, and ſhewn to *George Croghan*, the King's Deputy Agent for *Indian* Affairs, and the Goods, under the Care of the Commiſſioners, carried up to *Eaſton*, where we attended on the Public Service, by the Direction of this Houſe. On the Twenty-ſixth of *July* the Governor "deſired we "would furniſh him with a Liſt of the Goods provided "for the *Indian* Preſents;" to which the Commiſſioners returned the following Anſwer.

"SIR,

"We have indeed brought up a Parcel of Goods pur"chaſed for the Uſe of the Province, which we ſhall be "ready to join with your Honour in diſpoſing of to the "*Indians*, whenever the preſent Treaty is brought to an "Iſſue, that will juſtify us to our Conſtituents in ſuch "Diſpoſition of them, and in due Time we ſhall prepare "a Liſt of the Goods to be laid before you, being heartily deſirous to concur with you in every Thing that will "conduce to the public Utility."

The uncertain Circumſtance and gloomy Proſpect the Conference was then under; the great Diſguſt *Teedyuſcung* had taken in being refuſed the natural and reaſonable Privilege of a Clerk to take down the Minutes of the Conference on his Part; the Art made uſe of by the Proprietary Agents to divert and prevent the *Indians* from proſecuting their Claim to the Lands which they aſſert they have been deprived of by Fraud; and the Uneaſineſs they diſcovered at other Schemes, that were then proſecuting, rendered it very uncertain what Quantity, if any, of the Goods, the Commiſſioners could juſtify themſelves in giving at that Time, as they, with many others of the ſenſible and judicious Part of the People, deſpaired of any good Effects flowing from the then Meaſures; and rather apprehended that the Conſequence would have been a more cruel and barbarous War, than a happy and fortunate Peace. *However*, on the Thirtieth of the ſame Month, theſe Meaſures being in ſome Degree laid aſide, and a better Proſpect preſenting itſelf, a Liſt, which had been before made out by the Orders of the Board, was delivered by the Clerk to *John Mifflin* Eſq; one of the Governor's Council, by whom he repeatedly *communicated* with us. The Conference did not end until ſeven Days after, ſo that if the Governor had not the Liſt till after it was over, as he declares, how he can with Juſtice impute this Neglect to us, and not to the Commiſſioner to whom the Clerk delivered the Liſt, we are at a Loſs to judge. For the Truth of theſe Facts we beg Leave to refer this Honourable Houſe to our Minutes, and the Examination of our Clerk.

Thus much we have thought it neceſſary to ſay at preſent in our Vindication againſt the unjuſt, trifling and groundleſs Charges exhibited againſt us by the Governor, without the leaſt Shadow of Reaſon or Proof to ſupport them; Charges that have no other Foundation but his private Reſentment, occaſioned by our exerciſing our Judgments in the Diſcharge of a moſt important Truſt, and becauſe we could not pay the ſame implicit Obedience to his Direction and Will, as he has declared he is bound to do to the Inſtructions of the Proprietaries. Had we joined with his Honour in every extraordinary Scheme that he propoſed to us, however inconſiſtent with our Duty, the Law, and the Peoples Welfare, theſe Charges, we are convinced, would never have been thought of; but, on the other hand, the Monies entruſted to our Care would have been laid out, as we are ready to make it appear, to Purpoſes from which the People and Province would have received no Kind of Benefit or Advantage. We ſhall only add, that we hope theſe Facts will ſatisfy the Houſe, until the Governor ſhall do us the Juſtice, as to aſcertain his general Charges in ſuch Manner that we may know what they are, and have an Opportunity of anſwering them. And whenever that ſhall be done, we hope we ſhall be able to ſhow, from the moſt evident Proofs, that we have been actuated by no other Motives but the general Good and Welfare of the People, and how to lay out the Money, entruſted to our Diſpoſition, with the beſt OEconomy and Juſtice to the Public. And that we have been ſo far from wittingly miſapplying it, or appropriating any Part of it to our own Uſe, that ſome of us are in conſiderable Advance out of our private Fortunes, for His Majeſty's Service.

WILLIAM MASTERS, JOHN HUGHES,
JOSEPH FOX, JOSEPH GALLOWAY.
JOHN BAYNTON.

N. B. Immediately after the Money was expended, the Commiſſioners laid their Accounts before the Houſe, and thereupon a Committee was appointed to ſettle them, agreeable to the Act of Aſſembly, under which they derived their Powers.

Philadelphia, April 24, 1758.

WHEREAS the Governor hath been pleaſed, in his Meſſages to the Aſſembly of the Twentieth of laſt Month, and Third of this Inſtant, to charge five of the Provincial Commiſſioners, Members of Aſſembly, not only with Diſregard of him on ſeveral Occaſions, but alſo the following Inſtances of Breach of Duty, *viz.*

1. That, "at the late Treaty held at *Eaſton*, wherein "Peace was concluded with the *Indians*, being informed "that they (the ſaid Commiſſioners) had bought, with the "Money given for His Majeſty's Uſe, a Parcel of Goods, "and brought them to that Place to be diſpoſed of in "Preſents to the *Indians*, he (the Governor) demanded "of them a Liſt of ſuch Goods, and the Amount of "them, that he might be enabled therefrom to form a "better Judgment how to conduct himſelf towards the "*Indians*, or what Expectations to give them on an Occaſion ſo intereſting to His Majeſty and this Province; "in Anſwer to which they were pleaſed to tell him, that "they would in due Time prepare and lay before him a "Liſt of ſuch Goods. This, however, was delayed a "long Time, and was all the Satisfaction he could obtain "from them, till after the Concluſion of the Treaty."

2. That the ſaid Commiſſioners (Members of Aſſembly) "have moreover had Meetings amongſt themſelves, "without ſummoning or giving Notice to Mr. *Lardner*, "and Mr. *Mifflin*, their Brother Commiſſioners, who are "firſt named in the Law, and had equal Power and Truſt "with them."

3. They "have likewiſe neglected to inform the Governor of the State of their Accounts, or how they have "applied the King's Money, though he long ſince demanded it of them; ſo that he knows not to this Day "in what Manner it has been expended, and what new "Contracts may have been made by them."

And whereas, ſince the above Meſſages, the Governor hath been further pleaſed, in Converſation with two of the ſaid five Commiſſioners (Members of Aſſembly) at his own Houſe, to reproach them with having been mean enough to get the Clerk of the Board to take their Faults upon himſelf, and pretend they were Conſequences of his own Neglect and Forgetfulneſs; I, who have acted as Clerk to the Provincial Commiſſioners, and been preſent at, and taken Minutes of, almoſt all the Tranſactions of that Board, do therefore, in Juſtice to the Characters of the ſaid five Commiſſioners (Members of Aſſembly) ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly teſtify, declare and affirm, that I did, by Direction from the ſaid Commiſſioners, on the Thirtieth Day of *July* laſt, to the beſt of my Remembrance, deliver a Liſt of the ſaid *Indian* Goods, as demanded by the Governor five Days before, into the Hands of *John Mifflin*, Eſq; then at the Governor's Lodgings in *Eaſton*, where I was attending on other Buſineſs of the Commiſſioners.

I do moreover declare and affirm, that the Provincial Commiſſioners, on the Second Day of *April*, 1757, the fourth Time they met after their Appointment, when all were preſent except *Lyn Ford Lardner*, and *John Hughes*, Eſquires, did make, agree to, and order to be inſerted on their Minutes, the following Reſolve, *viz.*

"That the Members of this Board, or a Majority of "them, do for the future meet regularly on *Tueſdays* and "*Fridays* every Week, at Nine o' Clock preciſely, in the "Committee Room, or Council Chamber, for tranſacting "Buſineſs, and that the Clerk give his Attendance accordingly."---------A general Rule for the Meetings of the Board being thus eſtabliſhed, it could not be neceſſary, or a Duty incumbent on the Clerk, to call the Members together, except by particular Order from ſome of them, when ſpecial Meetings were required on the intermediate Days, for diſpatching Buſineſs, not to be poſtponed: In which Caſes I ſolemnly declare and affirm, that I never received from any of the ſaid five Commiſſioners, Members of Aſſembly, the moſt diſtant Direction, or even a Hint, to omit giving due Notice thereof to their Brother Commiſſioners of the Governor's Council; nor did I ever fail herein, to the beſt of my Knowledge, Recollection and Remembrance, except once, through Forgetfulneſs, with *John Mifflin*, Eſq; who, nevertheleſs, having by ſome other Means received Notice of the Meeting, attended the Board, enquired why he had not been ſummoned, was acquainted with the Reaſon, and heard my Apology for the Omiſſion.

I do further declare, teſtify and affirm, that I received Orders from the ſaid Commiſſioners, Members of Aſſembly, upon their Receipt of the Governor's Letter of the Twenty-ninth of *December* laſt, demanding a State of their Accounts, to make out from the Minutes of the Board a Liſt of all the Orders, with their ſeveral Uſes, drawn by the Provincial Commiſſioners on the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office for the *Hundred Thouſand Pounds* granted laſt Year to the King's Uſe, and when finiſhed, to deliver the ſame to the Governor: In Purſuance of which Order, I did, a few Days after, put the Minutes of the Board into the Hands of *Robert Levers*, the Governor's Secretary's Clerk, and employed him to make out the ſaid Liſt, being myſelf at that Juncture, and ever ſince, too cloſely engaged in the Service of the Houſe for ſuch an Undertaking. About a Week or ten Days after, the ſaid *Levers* brought to me an unfiniſhed Eſſay towards ſuch a Liſt, and through my great Hurry and want of Time to compare it juſt then with the Minutes of the Board, as well as the Orders themſelves in the Hands of the Truſtees, before it could be compleated, the Matter was deferred to a more Leiſure Interval, and afterwards entirely forgot, till revived by the Charges in the Governor's Meſſage of the Third of this Inſtant, when I did, by a ſecond Order from the ſaid five Commiſſioners, carefully reviſe, collate and finiſh the ſaid Liſt with all convenient Diſpatch, and on the Sixth following preſented the ſame to the Governor with my own Hand; and likewiſe delivered to him, from a Conſciouſneſs of my Neglect, a written Apology for the Delay, dictated, and voluntarily drawn up by myſelf, unadviſed by, and unknown to, any of the ſaid Commiſſioners, whoſe Reputation the Governor ſeems to ſuſpect I have been prevailed on to ſcreen, at the Riſque of my own.

CHARLES MOORE.

Affirmed this 24*th of* April, 1758,
before WILLIAM PLUMSTED, Eſq;

By the New-York Poſt we have the following Advices, viz.

Genoa (in Italy) Dec. 17. We hear, by Letters from Madrid, that the Viſcount d' Aubeterre, the French Ambaſſador, has at length found Means to terminate, to the Satisfaction of his Court, the Negotiation he was charged with, and has diſpatched to Verſailles one of the Officers of his Houſhold, with the agreeable News. Theſe Letters add, that Sir Benjamin Keene, the Britiſh Ambaſſador, had alſo ſent a Courier to London, to inform his Court, that it was in vain to hope for a Renewal of the Treaty of Neutrality with Spain.

Paris, Jan. 6. There is no Confirmation of the Report about the taking of Madraſs; but we daily expect Advice of an important Expedition which the King's Squadrons in the Eaſt-Indies have been ordered to execute againſt the Poſſeſſions of the Engliſh.

Hildeſheim (in Germany) Jan. 6. The Duke of Lorrain is hourly expected in this Capital. Several Conferences have been held at Court, upon the Means of repairing the fatal Diſgrace of the 5th of laſt Month. It has already occaſioned the Loſs of Breſlau, the Conqueſt whereof coſt us ſo dear, and there is Room to believe that Schweidnitz will ſoon be torn from us again.

Franckfort (in Germany) Jan. 4. They write from Vienna, that a Courier lately arrived there from Peterſburgh, with Letters, bearing Date the 9th ult. the Contents of which were, "That every neceſſary Diſpoſition was taking at that Court, for cauſing an Army of 80,000 Ruſſians immediately to re-enter the Kingdom of Pruſſia; and that 14 Regiments were marching for that Purpoſe from the interior Part of the Empire, in order to ſupply the Place of irregular Troops, whom it was thought not proper to employ."

Hague, Jan. 10. By the Hamburg Mail, which arrived very late this Evening, we are informed, that Schweidnitz had offered to ſurrender upon the ſame Terms as Lignitz; but that the King of Pruſſia inſiſted upon the Garriſon's being Priſoners of War. Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick was ſtill at Ultzen; and his Parties continue to have good Succeſs againſt the French.

Extract of a Letter from Wildeſhauſen, on this Side Bremen, January 15.

"We have been greatly alarmed here ſince laſt Poſt, by an Account of a ſmart Action that happened between the Burg-Fort and Rotenberg, in which a great many are ſaid to have been killed on both Sides; but we have not yet learnt the Particulars.

"Juſt now, at three o' Clock in the Afternoon, we learn by the Poſt from Bremen, that the Hanoverians have got Poſſeſſion of the Burg-Fort, they having already appeared between that Poſt and Bremen; and that the Duke of Broglio has reinforced himſelf with 3000 Men, in order to diſlodge them. The Poſtilion coming from Bremen heard great Firing on the Road."

Hague, Jan. 17. The Hamburg Mail has brought ſeveral Letters from Bremen, with the Account of an Action near that Place on the 11th Inſtant, to the Advantage of the King's Troops, who had repaired the Bridge over the Wumme, and croſſed that River on the 14th Inſtant. The Pruſſians are Maſters of all Pomerania except Stralſund, and a Ship going there with Stores was loſt.

LONDON, January 14.

Fourteen Tranſports in the River have taken on board 16,000 Stand of Arms, and 4000 Foot Tents: Theſe are excluſive of thoſe going for America.

Twelve Regiments of Foot are ordered to be in Readineſs for Embarkation at the ſhorteſt Notice, after the 20th of next Month.

His Majeſty, in order to have the beſt Diſcipline obſerved in his Troops in America, hath ordered five Commiſſions of Brigadier Generals to be ſent to America, and ten Commiſſions for the Colonels of Foot, to be diſpoſed of by General Abercrombie, or whoever may be Commander in Chief in that Country, to the moſt worthy and deſerving Perſons; and that all other Officers are to riſe in Rank and Seniority, according to their Courage and Merit, without that abominable Cuſtom of purchaſing what they are ſo juſtly entitled to.

The Fleet going out early in the Spring is expected to be the greateſt, beſt mann'd, and otherwiſe beſt equipp'd of any Fleet that ſail'd from England ſince the laſt Dutch War.

There is Advice that the King of Pruſſia has cauſed two Saxon Generals, who in Breach of their Faith, had taken up Arms againſt his Majeſty, to be executed. One was ſhot at the Head of the Regiment which he had formerly commanded; the other hanged at the Head of another Regiment, on a Gibbet 20 Feet high.

It is currently reported, that a ſtrong Squadron will be ſent to the Coaſt of Spain, to watch the Motions of that Court, and the Court of Naples.

A Subſcription is on Foot for raiſing the Sum of 1,000000l. to be applied for the Uſe of the King of Pruſſia, to enable him the better to act againſt the French, and other Powers, who are Enemies to him and his Britannick Majeſty, and in Behalf of the Proteſtant Cauſe.

'Tis confidently ſaid, that a Quadruple Alliance is on the Tapis between Great-Britain, Pruſſia, Denmark and Holland, and that we may expect in a very few Weeks to hear of its being ſigned and ratified.

'Tis ſaid Lord Anſon will command the Squadron now getting ready, and the Embarkation will be 12,000 Men.

It is rumoured that a Fleet and Troops are preparing to go to Liſbon, to defend the Dominions of Portugal from the Spaniards, who are marching towards the Frontiers of that Kingdom.

Jan. 17. A Fleet is ſoon to go againſt the French Settlements in Africa.

An arithmetical Toaſt. Addition to the Whigs, Subſtraction to the Tories, Multiplication to the King's Friends, Diviſion to his Enemies, and Reduction to the French.

We are informed that ſeveral Diſpatches ſent by the Auſtrian Generals to the Empreſs Queen having been intercepted by the Pruſſians, and ſent to the King of Pruſſia, his Pruſſian Majeſty found among the Papers, a Letter, in which General Nadaſti acquaints her Majeſty, that the Troops then under his Command were ſo much reduced that he was hardly able to muſter 30,000 Men, and great Part of them without Cloathing, Arms, &c. The King very politely forwarded the Diſpatches, only writing this Poſtſcript under the above Account; "Madam, what "your General has informed your Majeſty of, I can aſſirm to be true; and am, &c."

By ſome private Advices from the Hague we learn, that 'tis reported there, that Letters were arrived which mention the Death of Prince Charles of Lorrain, Commander of the Imperial Army.

Orders are given out for raiſing 20,000 Men with all

☞ ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS Sold by *D. HALL*, at the *New-Printing-Office*.

Expedition, to recruit the Army in America, which are to embark for that Place the latter End of next Month.

We hear a Plan is on Foot to raiſe an Army of 150,000 Men on the Continent, in the Spring; to be called the Confederate Army, and to conſiſt of Men belonging to Proteſtant Princes of the Empire, to obſtruct the French from penetrating into the Empire.

The Treaſure which was ſeized near Oſnabruck by the French, is ſent under an Eſcort to Weſel, and to all Appearance they will condemn it as a lawful Prize.

The Fleet at Spithead, and in Portſmouth Harbour, conſiſts of 3 of 100 Guns; 5 of 90; 2 of 84; 1 of 80; 2 of 74; 2 of 70; 2 of 66; 4 of 64; 1 of 60; 1 of 50; beſides ſeveral ſmaller Rates, from 40 to 20; Fire-ſhips, Bombs, Sloops, Tranſports, &c.

An accommodation is upon the tapis between the courts of Sweden and Pruſſia.

It is ſaid that the king of Pruſſia has raiſed near 60,000 *men ſince the taking of Breſlau.*

Private letters from Hanover, dated Jan. 7, bring an account, that Marſhal d' Eſtrees is arrived, and taken upon him the command of the army on the 4th, and that the Marſhal Duke de Richelieu ſet out for Paris in a litter, attended by his phyſician, on the 5th.

It is certain the French Fleet was at the Braſils in Auguſt laſt, of which we had an Account about a Fortnight ſince; therefore it is impoſible, in Point of Time, to hear from the Indies that this Fleet has made any Attempts on our Settlements there. Commodore Stevens ſailed in April laſt from Torbay, with 4 Ships of the Line, to join Admiral Pocock.

By the laſt Accounts from India the French had only 4 Men of War in that Part of the World---ſo at preſent little Danger in their Attacks.

It is ſaid that the Duke of Somerſet will ſhortly be ſent Ambaſſador on an important Occaſion.

We hear that a Clauſe is intended to be propoſed in the Mutiny Bill, whereby every naval or military Officer, who ſhall retain his Commiſſion after one Year, and who ſhall refuſe or decline any Service that he may be ordered upon, either in this Kingdom or elſewhere, without aſſigning a juſt Cauſe for ſo doing, ſhall be liable to the ſame Penalties as if he had actually deſerted the Service in Time of Action; and that no Reſignation ſhall be accepted on theſe Occaſions, nor Liberty given to ſell out.

Jan 24. Laſt Week his Majeſty was pleaſed to give Rank to the following Officers, as Lieutenants General, and Majors General in the Army, viz. *Lieutenants General*, James Cochran, John Brown, Peregrine Laſcelles, Sir John Bruce Hope, John Folliott, Thomas Murray, James Stuart, John Earl of Loudoun, Maurice Bockland, William Earl of Panmure, Lord George Beauclerk, Lord George Sackville, William Earl of Ancram, William Earl of Harrington, and Hugh Warburton. *Majors General*, George Boſcawen, Thomas Earl of Effingham, George Howard, Robert Rich, Joſeph York, Sir John Whiteford, William Kingſley, Lord Cathcart, Paul Maſcareen, William Whitmore, Alexander Duroure, William Balford, and Bennet Noel.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint and promote the following Gentlemen to the Rank of Colonels, in the Army ſerving in North-America, viz. George Monro, Thomas Gage, Ralph Burton, Francis Grant, John Donaldſon, Henry Boquet, Eſquires, Sir John Sinclair, Bart. Andrew Rollo, Simon Fraſer, Hunt Walſh, James Murray, William Haviland, Montague Wilmot, William Forſter, ---------- Beaver, Frederick Haldiman, Arthur Morris, Archibald Montgomery, Demetrius James, George Williamſon, and John Young, Eſquires.

Robert Monckton, Eſq; is likewiſe appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the Royal American Regiment, in the Room of Col. Deſceaux, deceaſed.

A great Number of Implements of War, for throwing up Intrenchments, ſpringing Mines, with Chevaux de Frize, and ſcaling Ladders, have been ſeveral Days embarking in the River.

Yeſterday came Advice, that his Majeſty's Ship the Huſſar, of 28 Guns, one of the Fir Ships, commanded by Capt. Elliot, has brought into Kinſale a French Man of War of 36 Guns, after a very obſtinate Engagement, in which the French had 100 killed, and the Huſſar 20, ſhe is a fine new Ship, and eſteemed a fine Sailer.

Yeſterday his Majeſty ſent a Meſſage to the Houſe of Commons, recommending to them a Supply to be ſent for the Support of the King of Pruſſia's Army.

It is ſaid the Auſtrian Army is ſo diſperſed in Sileſia, that advertiſements are poſted up on the highways, requeſting, that notice may be given to the ſtragglers whither to repair to the head quarters, otherwiſe they muſt ſurrender to the enemy, not knowing where to rendezvous.

It was Yeſterday reported that Commodore Kepple had taken a very rich French Ship, which had on board a great Quantity of Dollars, and other valuable Effects.

The Action between Capt. Elliot of the Huſſar, and the French Frigate, was perhaps as brave a one as ever happened. The French had near 400 Men on board, the Huſſar not 250. She fought her 3 Hours and a Half, Yard-Arm and Yard-Arm, and killed them 125 Men, when the French refuſed to ſtand any longer to their Quarters, and ran down; upon which 70 of the Huſſar's Men leaped on board the Frigate, and ſhut down the Hatches. They then cried for Quarter, which was immediately granted. This Ship is called the Vengeance, and is the ſame that took Captain Death, who, it is ſaid, was ſhot after he ſtruck. 'Tis with Pleaſure we can inform the Public, that 70 of the Huſſar's Crew were ſent from the Marine Society.

St. JOHN's, in Antigua, February 17.

March 8. We hear a fire lately happened at Bridge-Town, in Barbados, which burnt down upwards of one hundred houſes.

BOSTON, April 17.

Yeſterday Capt. Loris arrived here in 3 Days from Chignecto, who informs, that on the 30th of March paſt, at 11 o'Clock at Night, about 40 of the French Neutrals came upon a Schooner, --- Woodward, Maſter, and a Sloop, ---- Thompſon, Maſter, which lay in a Creek about a Mile from the Fort there; as alſo upon Capt. Gay's Sloop, which lay in another Creek at a ſmall Diſtance from the other Veſſels; the Enemy called to them to ſurrender, and good Quarters ſhould be given, which being refuſed, about 25 of them boarded Capt. Woodward, ſtruck the Mate, one Nickles, with a Tomahawk, ſtabbed him, and then threw him overboard, as alſo a young Man named Audibert, was ſerved in the ſame cruel Manner, and carried Capt Woodward, with the other of his People, bound, on ſhore: At the ſame Time ſome of them entered Capt. Thompſon's Veſſel, who defended themſelves bravely, and fired two Guns to give the Alarm to Capt. Gay's Veſſel, who was likewiſe engaged with a few of them, and they alarmed the Fort, who ſent out a Party to their Aſſiſtance, upon which the Enemy took to their Boats, having firſt killed Capt. Woodward: The Party from the Fort came up juſt as they had put off, and fired upon them, and it is thought killed ſome; the other two of Woodward's Men got ſafe back: The Enemy took above 700 Dollars out of the Veſſel, and deſtroyed ſeveral Things that were in the Hold. The next Day Lieut. Walker, of the Ranging Party, having been out on a Scout, brought in two Families, Women and Children; and it is thought the Men were with the above Enemy's Party, as they ſaid they were Friends to Beaubiere, the Head of the ſaid Party.

By the Veſſels which arrived laſt from Liſbon we learn, that by the great Preparations making by the Spaniards, it was generally thought there they would ſoon declare War againſt England.

By a veſſel arrived at Cape-Ann from Liſbon we learn, That Prince Charles of Lorrain, firſt General of the Queen of Hungary, is dead; that Prince Henry had joined Prince Ferdinand with ten thouſand Troops, and then marched to attack the French.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, dated Feb. 10.

---"Ten Thouſand Pruſſians have joined the Hanoverians, ſo that we are a full Match for the French."

Extract of a Letter from Sir CHARLES HARDY, to his Excellency our Governor, dated Halifax, March 20, 1758.

"I muſt beg you will be pleaſed to encourage the Inhabitants of your Province bringing Supplies of Proviſions to this Place; and you may aſſure them of being protected from all Impreſs, and of the utmoſt Countenance and Protection from me."

¶ In Conſequence of the foregoing Requeſt of the Admiral, His Excellency our Governor, with Advice of His Majeſty's Council, has given Permiſſion to all Sloops and Schooners going to Nova-ſcotia with Proviſions, to purſue their Voyages, under certain Limitations and Reſtrictions; Copy of which Permiſſion, is lodged at the reſpective Offices where ſuch Veſſels are to clear out.

NEW-YORK, April 24.

Wedneſday laſt arrived at the Hook, His Majeſty's ſhip Winchelſea, Capt. Hayle, in three Weeks from South-Carolina, and brought under her Convoy, the Lyon, Ruby, Tamerlane, Duke William, Britannia, and Succeſs Tranſport ſhips, having on board Colonel Boquet, and his Part of the firſt Battalion of Royal Americans.

The Day before they got in, they ſpoke with a Snow bound into Philadelphia,---ſhe proved to be a Veſſel deep loaded, bound from Surrinam to Rhode-Iſland, where ſhe belonged; but taken in her Paſſage by two French Privateer Sloops, and ſoon after re-taken by the Britannia, of Philadelphia, and ſent home, under the Command of one Capt. Grig. She had been out 9 Weeks, and ſtood in Need of Relief which was readily afforded her by the Man of War and Tranſports.

Saturday laſt arrived at Sandy-Hook, his Majeſty's Ships the Devonſhire, of 64 Guns, Capt. Gordon; the Hind, Capt. Bond, of 20 Guns; and the Hunter, of 16 Guns, Capt. Lafory, from England, with 35 Sail of Veſſels under their Convoy.

Same Day arrived here the Gramont Frigate, of 30 Guns, Capt. Stott, in nine Weeks from Portſmouth, with Diſpatches for our Chief Commanders.-----By her we learn, That Admiral Boſcawen, with 23 Ships of the Line, and 15 Frigates, was under Way to ſail directly to America, when ſhe came out of Portſmouth.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated January 20.

"I was Yeſterday at the Houſe of Commons, and had the Pleaſure of finding, by the Speeches made by Mr. Pitt, and others, that there was a ſtrong Diſpoſition in the Houſe to carry on the War in America with the utmoſt Vigour, and to make it the chief Object of their Attention. One Hundred Thouſand Pounds was then unanimouſly voted, as a preſent Supply for the Support of the Hanoverian Forces, who, it is expected, will now act vigorouſly againſt the French in that Quarter, and conſequently be of great Service both to the Pruſſians and this Nation."

On Saturday laſt a Law was paſſed here, granting *One Hundred Thouſand Pounds* to His Majeſty's Service.

Capt. Baſſet, from Providence, bound here, foundered at Sea on the Second Inſtant; the People were taken up by the Britannia Tranſport from South-Carolina, and carried into New-York.

On Sunday Captain All arrived here from the ſame Place, and informs, that a few Days before he ſailed a Dutch Sloop was ſent in there by Capt. Roberts, in a Privateer of that Port.

The Sampſon, Captain Mifflin, is in the River from Liſbon.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Wincheſter, dated April 18, 1758.

"A very unlucky Accident lately happened in this Neighbourhood. On Sunday, the 9th Inſtant, David Miller, a Countryman, was fired at from behind ſome Rocks near the Houſe of Aaron Jenkins, about 18 Miles from Wincheſter; ſome of the Country People going out afterwards, ſaw two Men, painted and dreſſed like Indians, who, on perceiving them, ran off with great Precipitation. The Neighbours being greatly alarmed at this, went to Pattiſon's Fort, to inform the commanding Officer therewith, on which Enſign Coleby Chew was ordered out with a Party of Men; he ſoon fell upon their Tracks, and continued on them till he had croſſed the North Mountain, where he found a Beef, with Part of the hind Quarters taken off, and the Tongue cut out in the Indian Manner: About a Mile from thence he ſaw two Men at a Fire; he advanced within a few Yards of them, and intended to have made them Priſoners, but one of his Soldiers firing, diſcovered him to the Men, who immediately endeavoured to lay hold of their Guns. Mr. Chew then, fearing that ſome of his Party might loſe their Lives, fired upon them, and his Men followed his Example ſo effectually, that ſcarce one Bullet miſſed the Object it was aimed at. The Perſons proved to be the famous Jacob Lane, killed on the Spot, and James Cox, who, tho' mortally wounded, lived long enough to tell the Soldiers they had done their Duty, and that Lane and himſelf deſerved what they had met with. They were both painted and dreſſed ſo like Indians, even to the Cut of their Hair, that their moſt intimate Acquaintances could not diſtinguiſh them.

"It is not eaſy to aſſign the Reaſons that induced thoſe unhappy Perſons, who had acquired great Reputation by their ſignal Services, to act in the Manner they did. An authentick Enquiry has been made by a Court of Officers into Enſign Chew's Conduct on this Occaſion, when Matters appeared much to his Honour and Credit."

ARRIVALS.

At Jamaica, The Captains Knox, Arthur, Callender, Morrell, Hamilton, Lake and Magee, from Philadelphia; and Captain Tuckerman from New-England.

At St. Chriſtophers. Captains Eccles, Aborn and Holloway, from Philadelphia; and Captain Merſerve, from Piſcataqua.

At Barbados. Captain Kidd, from Philadelphia.

At St. Croix. Captain Hubbard, from Ditto.

At Briſtol. The Grace, Ritchie, from Ditto.

At New-Providence. Captain Murray, from Ditto.

Captain Callender, in his Paſſage to Jamaica, was attacked by a French Privateer, who endeavoured to board him, but he beat him off, and got clear, without receiving any Damage.

And we have Advice from that Iſland, that a great many Dutchmen have been carried in there lately by the Men of War and Privateers, and moſt of their Cargoes condemned, being French Property.

[*For want of Room, we are obliged to defer the Jamaica, St. Chriſtophers, and other Articles, till next Week.*]

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Inwards.

Sloop Priſcilla, John Campbell, from South Carolina.
Schooner Ranger, Joſeph Godfrey, from North-Carolina.
Snow Young Samuel, John Southey, from Connecticut.
Sloop Proſperous, Bartholomew Goodwin, from St. Martins.
------ Elizabeth, Richard Bryan, from Maryland.
------ Sophy, Iſaac Ali, from New-Providence.
------ Ann, Nathan Mitchell, from Jamaica.

Trenton, in New-Jerſey, April 18, 1758.

WHEREAS there is a Proclamation iſſued out by the Honourable John Reading, Eſq; Preſident of His Majeſty's Council, and Commander in Chief of New-Jerſey, for the Raiſing a Regiment of One Thouſand Men, paying them a Bounty of TWELVE POUNDS, to have one Coat, a Pair of Cloth Breeches, a white Shirt, a check Ditto, two Pair of Shoes, two Pair of Stockings, one Pair of Ticken Breeches, a Hat, Blanket, Canteen and Hatchet, and to ſerve till the 15th Day of November, and receive One Pound Thirteen Shillings and Sixpence a Month. All thoſe that are free and willing to ſerve His Majeſty King GEORGE in the above Regiment, by repairing to Trenton at the Sign of the Wheat-ſheaf, or to the Houſe of John Cummings, where William Douglaſs is beating up to raiſe a Company, ſhall, on their Enliſtment, receive a Dollar to drink His Majeſty's Health, enter into preſent Pay, and have good Quarters provided for them by WILLIAM DOUGLASS. ⊕

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Thomas Taylor, late of Tinnicum-Iſland, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be diſcharged by THOMAS TAYLOR and LEWIS DAVIS, Executors. ¶

THIS is to give Notice, that Perſons of both Sexes, of 12 *Years of Age and upwards, who never wrote before, are taught to write a good legible diſtinct Hand in ſix Weeks at one Hour per Day, or in three Weeks, at Two Hours per Day. Likewiſe many who wrote very bad Hands, have been improved far beyond what could be reaſonably expected in the above Spaces of Time, as will appear from a Variety of Specimens ready to be ſhewn by Mr.* WILLIAM ELPHINSTONE *at Capt. Brown's, the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet and Second ſtreet, Philadelphia.* ‡

ANY PERSON,

WHO has a Pair of handſome young Horſes, that are well matched, trot well, and are fit for a Carriage, may hear of a Purchaſer at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Thief.

To be SOLD,

A NEGROE Boy, between Ten and Eleven Years of Age, this Country born, has had the Small-pox and Measles. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. ⊕

SIX POUNDS Reward,

ON the 31ſt of March laſt the Houſe of the Subſcriber, living in Weſt-Town, Cheſter County, was broke open, and the following Things taken away, viz. a Gun, about four Feet in the Barrel, no Sights, mounted with Braſs; a Cloth Coat, of a light Colour, with Braſs Buttons, a Worſted Ditto, of a Moſs Colour, and a bright red and blue Worſted Ditto, with blue Hair Buttons, and a brown Jacket, all of Homeſpun, and lined with Homeſpun, a Pair of thick Buckſkin Breeches a little ſullied, with Braſs Buttons, and Strings at the Knees, alſo three Deer ſkins, one with a large Hole in the Hip, and two Pieces of Home made Camblet, containing about 20 Yards, of a brown Colour, a Remnant of Home made ſtriped Worſted Stuff, three Silk Handkerchiefs, a Pair of Silver Buckles, and ſome Money, and ſeveral ſmall Things. Whoever ſecures the Thief or Thieves, ſo that he, ſhe or they may be brought to Juſtice, and the Owner have his Goods again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by

⊖ BENJAMIN HICKMAN.

WHEREAS Frances, the Wife of John Welſh, of this City, Mariner, hath eloped from her ſaid Huſband; and as he has Reaſon to think ſhe will run him in Debt, this ſerves therefore to forbid all Perſons truſting her on his Account, as he will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof.

April 27. 1758. ¶ JOHN WELSH.

A PLEASANT COUNTRY SEAT to be let for the Summer Seaſon, between eight and nine Miles from Town. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. †

THE Members of the Union Library Company of Philadelphia, are deſired to meet on the 16th Day of May next, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon, at their Library Room in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, to chuſe Directors, a Treaſurer and Clerk, and to make their Thirteenth annual Payment. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Germantown Library, that they are to meet at their Library in the Houſe of James Delaplain, in Germantown, on Monday the firſt Day of May next, in the Afternoon, to chooſe their Directors, &c. and to make their annual Payments. CHRISTIAN LEHMAN, *Secretary.* ¶

Philadelphia, Fourth Month 10, 1758.

THE Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, are deſired to meet, on the Firſt Day of the Fifth Month, called May, next, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Hoſpital, to chooſe twelve Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, according to Law. By Order of the Managers,

ISAAC GREENLEAFE, Clerk.

Lancaſter, April 4, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday the firſt Day of May next, about Ten a Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to Sale, on the Premiſes, one undivided Fourth Part of about 150 Acres of Land, ſituate in Sadſbury Townſhip, in Lancaſter County, late the Property of John Dougharty, taken in Execution by ⊗ JOSEPH PUGH, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the *Aſſociation Library Company of* Philadelphia, that they are to meet, in Purſuance of their Articles, on Monday the firſt Day of May next, at the Library Room, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon, to chuſe Directors, a Treaſurer, and a Clerk; likewiſe to make their ſecond annual Payment. ¶ GEORGE JENKINS, Clerk.

To be LETT,

A Convenient Brick Tenement, with a good Kitchen, Washhouse, Orchard and Garden, lying on Moyamensing Road, formerly a publick House, and conveniently situated for that Business. Any Person inclining to take the same, may apply to ANTHONY MORRIS, junior, living near the Premises.

STRAYED away from said Morris, a brown Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, four Years old next Grass, branded A M on the near Shoulder, and off Thigh, or on her off Shoulder and near Thigh, was seen several Times last Summer about Passyunk, and is supposed to be thereabouts now. Any Person who will bring her to said Morris, shall receive Ten Shillings Reward.

To be SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, with a Dwelling-house, Barn and Orchard thereon, situate in Horsham Township, Philadelphia County, about 4 Miles from Neshaminey Meeting-house, containing 225 Acres, one Half cleared, eight of which is Meadow, and more may be made; the other Part well timbered, and the whole in good Repair. For Terms enquire of JOHN CRAIG, in Warrington Township, Bucks County. ⊕

CAME to the Plantation of Thomas Rothwell, about the 10th of November last, a small black Horse, a natural Pacer, branded A on the near Thigh. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again.

THOMAS ROTHWELL.

Philadelphia, February 4, 1758.

STray'd or stolen from the Door of John Kings, of Eastontown, Chester County, on Conestogoe Road, a Strawberry Roan Horse, about 5 or 6 Years old, marked thus, T on the near Shoulder, and S on the near Buttock, has a Pearl on one of his Eyes. Whoever takes up said Horse, Saddle and Bridle, and brings him to the Subscriber, at Easton, or Joseph Mitchell, of Tredyffryn, or to Charles Jenkins, of Philadelphia, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward for the Horse, and if the Thief be taken, Three Pounds, paid by ABEL REES. †

CAME to the Plantation of John Trump, commonly called Garlick Hall, in Moyamensing Township, about eight Weeks ago, a light bay chunkey Horse, about 14 Hands high, with a long Star in his Face. The Owner going to said Plantation, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. ⊕

To be LETT,

BY JOSEPH MARIS, a good Brick House, near Springfield Meeting-house, in Chester County, a Quantity of good Pasture Ground, and a large Garden may be easily made before the Door, well situated for any publick Business, as it stands in the Division of two great Roads, one leading from the Great Valley to Derby, and likewise commanding the Road leading from Radnor and Haverford to Chester. Any Person inclining to rent the same, may apply to the Subscriber, living near the Premises. ⊕ JOSEPH MARIS.

Maryland, Kent County, Feb. 20, 1758.

NOtice is hereby given by the Subscriber, that he found a Silver Watch between George-Town and Thomas Perkins's Mill; the Owner proving his Property, or the Marks of the Watch, may have it again by applying to John Johnston of said County, near Morgan's Creek, paying a reasonable Reward.

JOHN CRAWFORD. ¶

Philadelphia, March 23, 1758.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Servant Girl, who has five Years and five Months to serve. For further particulars enquire of JAMES DICKEY, in Third-street, near Market-street. †

To be SOLD,

A LOT of Ground in the Northern Liberties, containing 20 Acres, Part of the Plantation which formerly belonged to Edward Mifflin, lying about half way between Wissahickon Road and Schuylkill, being a good Situation for a Country Seat, about eight Acres of which is Woodland. Any Person inclining to purchase, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to SAMUEL LEWIS, living in Carter's Alley, in Philadelphia, and see a Plan of the said Lot.

N. B. There is a two Perch Lane leading to the said Lot from Wissahickon Road, and likewise to a publick Landing at Schuylkill. ♂

ON Wednesday, the Third of May next, will be offered to Sale, by public Vendue, at the Market-house, in Trenton, two good Stone Houses, with a Garden, Well, and other Conveniencies to each; one of which now letts for Eight Pounds, Ten Shillings, and the other, having a Cooper's Shop on the Lot, for Twelve Pounds per Annum.

Also three Lots, on the West side of King-street, in Trenton (No. 2, 3, and 6 in the Plan) containing each 45 Feet in Front, and 140 Feet back. And Lot No. 7, in the same Plan, with a Lot of back Land annexed, both containing one Acre, a Quarter, and 27 Perches of good Upland Meadow Ground. The Purchaser or Purchasers may have one Year for Payment, giving Security, with Interest. Any Person inclining to purchase by private Bargain all, or any Part of the abovementioned Premises, may apply to the Subscriber, at his House, in Trenton, or to Moore Furman, Esq; of the same Place. ANDREW REED.

Just imported in the Ship Speedwell, and Brigantine Good Intent, from London, and to be sold cheap, for Ready Money, or short Credit, by

JOHN BELL,

At his Store, in Front-street, nearly opposite to Mr. Samuel Neave's,

A LARGE Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season.

N. B. The Partnership between JOHN BELL, and WILLIAM SWORD, being ended, all Persons indebted to them are desired to pay their respective Debts to the said John Bell, who is also to pay all Debts due by them. Tbctf.

April 4, 1758.

ON the 31st Day of January last, the Subscriber lost a Silver Watch in Baltimore Town, Baltimore County, Maryland, or on the Road near said Town, made by W. Kipling, London, No. 2783 wrote in said Watch, had a solid Silver Seal at the String, with W S in a Cypher. All Watchmakers are desired to stop said Watch. I have been lately informed, that a Sergeant, named Turner, of the second Battalion of the Royal Americans, found such a Watch, with a solid Silver Seal to it, near said Town, where it is probable the Subscriber dropt it, and just about the above Time. Whoever discovers said Watch, and secures it, so that the Subscriber may have it again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by WILLIAM SAVORY. ⊙

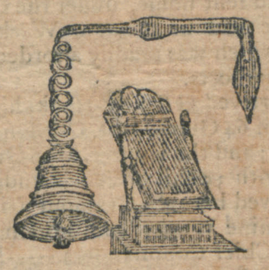
TO be sold, a convenient Over-shot Grist-mill, pleasantly situated in the Manor of Mooreland, Philadelphia County, fourteen Miles from Philadelphia aforesaid. The same is under a good Stone Mill house, 40 Feet by 35, with a good Stream of Water; and the Stream that turns Thomas Penington's Grist-mill may, with little Cost, be brought to it. Also two good Boulting Mills, both going by Water. It is in a very good Place for Wheat, lying about a Quarter of a Mile from Upper York Road, on the Road that leads to Walter Moore's Mill, two Miles from the Crooked Billet, commonly known by the Name of Parry's Mill. Likewise another certain old Grist-mill, situated on the first mentioned Stream, now pretty much out of Repair. Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase one or both, by applying to Nathan Bewley, of Philadelphia, or to Stephen Parry, now living on the Premises, may know the Terms of Sale.

Imported in the last Ships from Liverpool and Bristol, and to be sold very cheap, for ready Money or short Credit, by

HUMPHREY ROBINSON,

At his Store, in Front-street, between Arch and Race-streets, and opposite to Mr. William Callender's, the following Goods, viz.

TEn and 11 nail checks, 3 qr. 7 eights and yard wide ditto, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard, yard and 3 eights, and 6 qr. wide cotton ditto, 10 and 11 nail, 3 q. and 7 eights wide check handkerchiefs, 3 qr. and 7 eights wide printed linen ditto, dark and light ground striped hollands, fine and superfine cotton ditto, superfine striped Turkey cottons, cotton gowns, cotton and worsted ditto, silk and cotton ditto; a large assortment of 3 qr. linen stripes, silk ginghams, low priced and fine yard wide Irish linens, 6 qr. 6 qr. and a half, 7 qr. 7 qr. and a half, and 8 qr. bed bunts, 6 qr. and a half, 7 qr. 7 qr. and a half, and 8 qr. bedticks, with bolsters and pillows, 6 qr. 7 qr. 8 qr. 9 qr. and 10 qr. striped and plain linen and cotton laces, 3 yard round and flat silk laces, half ell Turkey bird eye, fine and superfine dyed jeans and pillow fustians, linen and cotton thicksetts, cotton baragon jeans and cotton ribs, dyed jocolees, black and drab cotton velvets, sturrets, corded and plain demities, all wide brown sheeting, 3 qr. white ditto, white and coloured mens knit worsted hose, white and coloured wove ditto, worsted shags, grandurels, black nankeens; a large assortment of sattin figured and paduasoy ribbons, rag and moulded shirt buttons, wire ditto, white, brown and blue inkle, filleting tape, whited brown thread, from No. 2 and a half to No. 4. coloured ditto from No. 3 to No. 8. needles from No. 1 to 10. enamelled snuff-boxes, japanned ditto, tortoiseshell coat buttons, striped and cross barred camblettees, yard Venetian poplins, figured everlastings, striped and cross barred tammies, waistcoat and breeches worsted patterns, silk Polandees, with hats, English castor and felt hats, London common and shoe qualities, scarlet, striped and letter gartering, setts of table linen, &c. &c.



Just imported from London, and to be sold by

JOHN ELLIOT,

At his Looking-glass Store, the Sign of the Bell and Looking-glass, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia,

A NEAT Assortment of Looking-glasses, viz. Piers, Sconces, Dressing-glasses, Swingers, and Pocket-glasses, Ink and Sand Bottles for Writing-desks, Mahogony Tea-chests, &c.

He also new Quicksilvers and frames old Glasses, and supplies People with new Glass to their own Frames. Tbc.

PROPOSALS for Printing by Subscription,

A COMMON-PLACE CONCORDANCE to the HOLY BIBLE, after a Method intirely new, plain and easy to Christians of the meanest Capacities: Calculated to promote Christian Knowledge, by assisting the Reader to search the Scriptures for those Places where every Article of Religion is expressed or referred to, explained, and enforced, by the Sacred Writers.

CONDITIONS.

THIS Work will be comprised in a neat Quarto Volume, of about 250 Pages, printed on a good Paper and Type, to be delivered to Subscribers, neatly bound, in Summer 1758, at the Price of Five English Shillings.

As it is fit to be bound with a large Bible, those who chuse it, may have it so, they paying the first Cost of the Bible, with the above Price of the Concordance.

A Number of them shall be sent to Mr. Theophilus Gardner of Philadelphia, and Mr. William Kennedy of New-York, Merchants, to serve such as shall subscribe for them, either with them, or with those whom they employ to take Subscriptions for the Author.

Subscriptions are now taking in by Theophilus Gardner, David Hall, at the New-Printing-Office, and William Bradford, at the London Coffee-house, Philadelphia. Also by William Kennedy, in New-York. With whom may be seen the Method, Occasion and Design, with Specimen of the Work.

Just imported in the Ship London, Capt. Finglass, and to be sold by

LUKE SCANLAN,

In Second-street, next Door to Mr. Joseph Stretch's,

AN Assortment of DRUGS, Chymical and Galenical MEDICINES. ⊙

To be SOLD,

A House and Lot, on the West Side of Second-street, next the Corner of Sasafras-street, commonly called Race-street, containing in Front, on Second-street, seventeen Feet, and in Depth Sixty-five Feet, or thereabouts, now in the Tenure of Andrew Bosset.

Likewise two other Houses and Lots (adjoining each other) on the South Side of Sassafras-street, next the Corner of Second-street, and at the back End of the above described Lot, containing in Front, together, 30 Feet four Inches, and in Depth 34 Feet, with the Privilege of a 4 Foot and Half Alley, now in the Tenure of Thomas Dormer, and Christian Warner.

N. B. The above Lots are clear of Ground Rent, and Houses insured for seven Years.---For Terms of Sale apply to JOHN JENNINGS, in Third-street. † 5s. Tbc 3 Mt.

VERY good LAMPBLACK sold at the *New-Printing-Office.*

WHEREAS it was set forth in a late Advertisement that the Partnership of Jonathan and John Mifflin was near expiring, and those that were indebted thereunto were requested to make speedy Payment; but little Regard being had to the said Notice, this is to inform all those indebted, that the said Partnership is now expired, and that the whole Concerns thereof are now put into the Hands of the Subscriber, who gives this publick Notice, that all who are in Arrears, unless they come in a very short Time and pay, or give Bond, with Security, if required, may expect the most speedy and effectual Measures will be taken to compel them thereunto; and those that are indebted by Bond, Bill or Note, are required to come and pay, or give fresh Bonds to the Subscriber only, who still continues his Store in the old Place, near the Draw-bridge, and has for Sale the following Articles for ready Money, viz. Rum, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, Raisins, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Cloves, Pepper, Allspice, Beef, Pork, and Mackrel, fine and coarse Salt, Indian Corn, Iron Pots and Kettles, Bar Iron and Grind-stones; likewise an Assortment of Irish Linens, Tandems, Sail Duck, Ticklinburgs, Ozenbrigs, Persians, Pins, Needles, Powder, Shot, and best French Indigo; also a Quantity of Pipe Staves, and a Servant Girl, who has about seventeen Months to serve, can spin, and weave Muffatees and Wig Cauls.

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, about 4 Months since, a black Horse, about 14 or 15 Hands High, shod before, paces well, is about 14 Years old, carries his Ears very upright, and branded on the near Buttock I R in a Piece. Whoever brings the said Horse to the Owner, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Tbctf. JOHN MIFFLIN, junior.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas Davis, late of this City Shopkeeper deceased, either by Bond, Bill, or Book Debt, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged by

JANE DAVIS, Executrix, and
THOMAS WHARTON, Executor.

N. B. A great Variety of superfine, fine, and middling Cloths, with Trimmings, and sundry other Goods, Who esale or Retail, will be sold very reasonable for Cash, or short Credit, at the late Dwelling of said Thomas Davis, in Market-street. Tbc. 3 M.

Philadelphia, January 5, 1758.

To the *PUBLIC.*

ON Monday, the Ninth Instant, Messieurs DOVE and REILY propose to open a School for the Education of Youth; in which will be taught by Mr. DOVE Greek, Latin, and the English Language, according to the most exact Rules of Grammar, with such an accurate and masculine Pronounciation and Accent as become its Dignity. The best Translations of the best Classics shall be read and explained in the English School, the Beauties and remarkable Passages pointed out, with the Derivation of all Greek or Latin Words, worthy Observation. By Mr. REILY will be taught Writing in all the usual Hands, and Arithmetic in all its Parts, both Vulgar and Decimal.

N. B. Youth may be boarded at Mr. Dove's, with proper Accommodations, as usual. Tbc. 6 M.

JOHN REILY, SCRIVENER, hereby gives Notice, That any Gentlemen desirous to buy or sell Estates, Houses, Lands, Yearly-rent Charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be assisted therein by applying to him at his Office in Chestnut-street, between Front and Second-streets, where their Business (as usual) will be transacted with the greatest Care, Dispatch and Secrecy. Those who please to favour him in placing out their Money at Interest, may be assured that he will procure them undoubted Security by Mortgage, or otherwise.

Said Reily, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruse and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Possessors or Owners of the Deeds relating to such Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, also what will be needful to supply or remedy such Defects.

JOHN REILY.

At the said Office is transacted, as above, the Notarial Business, in all its Branches, by Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, Notary Publick.

EDMUND MILNE,

Goldsmith, who has for these two Years last past worked and carried on Business for Mr. Charles Dutens, now begs Leave to inform the Publick,

THAT as said Dutens is gone to the West Indies to reside, he has set up for himself next Door to the Indian King, in Market-street, in the House with Mr. David Barnes, where all Gentlemen and Ladies, who will honour him with their Custom, may depend on being faithfully served in all the Branches as usual, and the Favour gratefully acknowledged by their obliged humble Servant,

EDMUND MILNE.

N. B. He has a large Quantity of Silver Mould Buttons, fit for Officers Clothes, to dispose of, and likewise gives the best Prices for old Gold and Silver. ¶

To be SOLD,

A CONVENIENT TANYARD, lying in Annapolis, in Maryland, adjoining to a good Landing, with all the Appurtenances thereunto belonging, in which are 14 Vats, 2 Lurches, 5 Handles, 4 Limes, 2 Granaries, and 2 large Water ponds, most of them all lately sunk, and done in the best Manner. The Water ponds are constantly supplied from a natural Spring, by a Drain under Ground, and are sunk in the Beam-house, with the Granaries: The House is 40 Feet by 18, and framed with Poplar Scantling, and well covered. There are also two other Houses, lately built, one with Brick, a Story and a Half high, 23 Feet by 16, and hath one Fire-place, and covered with Clapboards, and shingled over them: The other House is 60 Feet by 21, one End of which, 20 Feet long, is built with Brick and Stone, a Story and a Half high; in which is two Fire Places below, and one above; in the other End is a Malt-house, with a Leather-room below, and Lodging-rooms above, with sundry convenient Sheds joining to it, such as Meat-house, Stables, Lime-house, and Bark-house, all covered with Shingles. There is also a good Garden and small Pasture, both well paled and fenced in. The whole will be sold very reasonable for Sterling or Currency, and Time given for Payment on Security, if required. For Terms, apply to Mr. John Nelson, Merchant in Philadelphia.

ROBERT COUDEN.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday the 29th Day of April next, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of John Stillwaggon, will be exposed to Sale by Publick Vendue, a commodious Brick Messuage or Tenement, with a Kitchen and Piazza, and Lot of Ground, situate in the Northern Liberties, containing in Front on Street 20 Feet, and in Depth 84 Feet, subject to a Ground-rent of Forty Shillings per Annum; late the Estate of Isaac Lincoln, seized and taken in Execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.